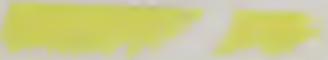


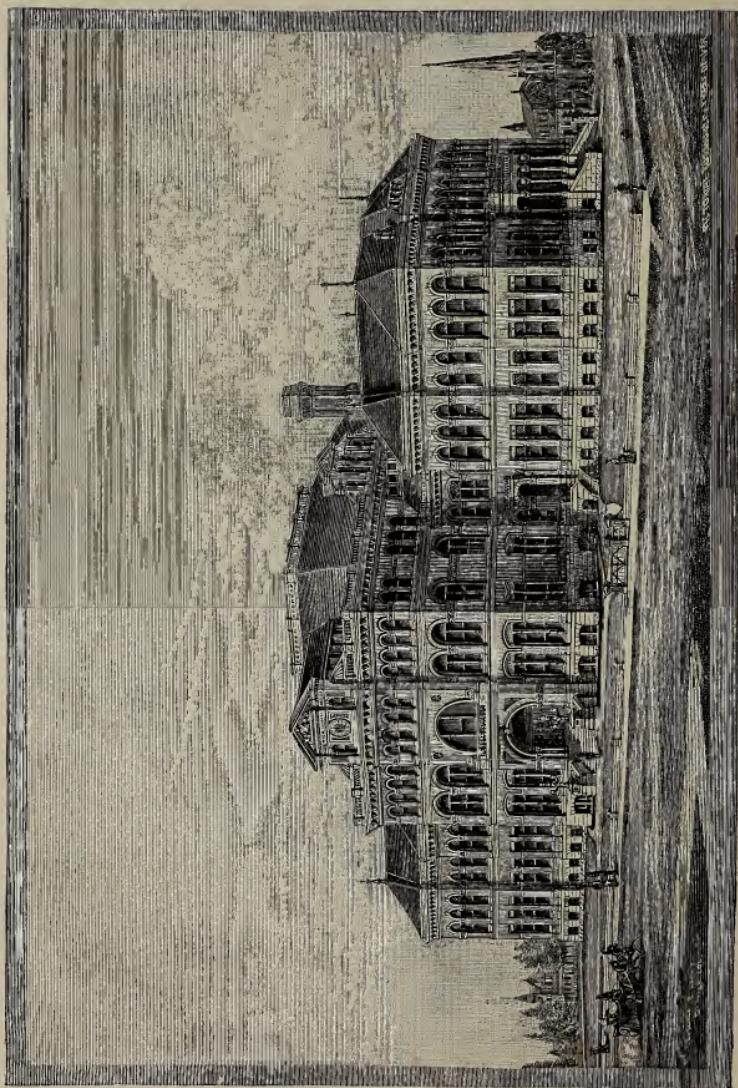
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Denver (Col.) Public Library
Report, 1890.



HIGH SCHOOL.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Education
OF
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE,
ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO.



SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

DENVER, COLO.:
—PRESS OF C. J. KELLY.—
1890.

627
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1890, 1895/96

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1890-91.

FREDERICK STEINHAUER,	.	.	.	Term Expires	1892.
JOHN J. SMITH,	.	.	.	" "	1892.
LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF,	.	.	.	" "	1891.
GEORGE A. BUSHNELL,	.	.	.	" "	1891.
J. B. GRANT,	.	.	.	" "	1893.
HENRY HANINGTON,	.	.	.	" "	1893.

OFFICERS.

FREDERICK STEINHAUER,	.	.	.	.	President.
JOHN C. DANA,	.	.	.	.	Secretary
CHARLES B. KOUNTZE,	.	.	.	.	Treasurer.
AARON GOVE,	.	.	.	.	Superintendent.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Teachers and Text Books and German.

LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF. HENRY HANINGTON.

High School and Library.

J. B. GRANT. J. J. SMITH.

Buildings and Grounds.

J. J. SMITH. GEORGE A. BUSHNELL.

Finance.

GEORGE A. BUSHNELL. J. B. GRANT.

Supplies.

HENRY HANINGTON. LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD: In presenting to the public this, the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Board of Education of District No. One, I desire to express, in behalf of the Board, its appreciation of the liberality of our citizens, by whose hearty support and co-operation the efficiency and growth of the schools have been maintained. It can be said without egotism that this District is to be congratulated upon the character and ability of the men who have gratuitously given their time and ability to the building up and perfecting this great department of the civil system of our commonwealth.

As agents for this most important trust, I feel sure that their expenditures and general management, as shown in full in the annual reports, will be pronounced wise and judicious by the most exacting and critical business man. The reports of the various committees herewith submitted, showing the condition of the schools for the current year, will substantiate this statement.

Among the important matters which have been brought to a close during this year, have been the completion of the High-School Building, the erection of the Corona School, the sale of the Arapahoe Street property and the establishment of the Free Public Library. The details of these transactions will be found in the accompanying reports.

The Board has sustained a serious loss in the death of William B. Berger, who for sixteen years has been its Treasurer. To the community and State he has long been known as an enterprising and successful business man; to us of the Board, he has ever been the wise and generous counselor, alive to the affairs of the city, and ready in word and deed to forward the interests of the public schools.

The resignation of Mr. William D. Todd, Secretary of the Board, whose ability and efficiency both as Secretary and

Attorney have been invaluable, has also been keenly felt by his associates who have had the advantage of his long experience as an officer—an experience extending back to the early days of the schools.

The financial condition of the district is especially gratifying, the value of its property is increasing, and the amount of its indebtedness, which consists entirely of outstanding 5 per cent. bonds, now reduced to \$60,000, is being met as fast as the bonds mature.

I desire especially to call your attention to the reports of the Librarian, also the Superintendent's report, in regard to the Public Library, as I believe it to be one of the important auxiliaries to our schools and one which will be appreciated more and more by the general public as its character and advantages become better understood.

It is with some diffidence that I refer to matters personal to myself, but I should do injustice to my feelings if I should refrain from expressing my sense of appreciation to my friends in this community who have four times honored me by electing me a member of this Board, and to the members of this and preceding Boards who have seen fit to continue me as their presiding officer for nine successive years, thus relieving me of much of the hard work of committees, which the exigencies of a busy profession rendered it difficult or impossible for me to attend to.

A firm belief in the necessity for the public school and its support and perpetuation as one of the safeguards of our civil liberties, is the inspiration of those who labor for the advancement of the school system.

In itself a miniature republic, it is the primary school of the citizen, and while the tide of immigration continues to turn to our country an influx of peoples and races largely composed of individuals entirely ignorant of the duties, if not of the privileges, which the genius of our government confers upon its citizens, unless some such process of education and assimilation be practiced there is

in the future great danger to be apprehended from the disorganizing and incongruous elements thus thrust into our midst. Sects, churches, guilds can instruct the children of their adherents, each in its own peculiar language or belief or practices, and communities and societies thus be formed ignorant of the vital principles of a free country and inimical to free institutions. Such children might become as essentially alien as were the parents themselves, and a constant menace instead of a support to the commonwealth.

An enlightened public sentiment should demand that training for the youth of the nation which will guarantee the loyalty and patriotism of its future citizens, a loyalty without which the very laws which protect and the nation which defends the individual or the church or the community in their rights will be despised and forgotten.

A. STEDMAN.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS AND TEXT BOOKS AND GERMAN.

(Extract from Rules of the Board.)

3. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Teachers and Text Books and German to examine, or cause to be examined, applicants for positions as teachers; to make, with the advice of the Superintendent, transfers of teachers; to recommend changes in salaries, dismissals of teachers, issue of certificates, and changes in text books; to recommend, from time to time, such improvements in the course of instruction, and the purchase of such maps, apparatus, etc., as may be deemed expedient; also to recommend such courses and methods of instruction in the German language as will, in its judgment, best serve the public weal.

GENTLEMEN: The manner of appointing teachers in this District remains unchanged since 1874, and continues to be satisfactory. An annual competitive, impersonal examination is held, at which time all candidates are invited to be present. Scholarship alone does not determine the standing, but teaching experience and ability are essential factors in arriving at results. The instrumentality of personal influence in securing appointments is impossible; only the candidate herself can determine the result.

At the examination held on June 30th, July 1st and 2d, sixty candidates presented themselves. Certificates to teach in our schools, in compliance with your instructions, were issued to—

HELEN A. EMMERT,	MAYNE B. CRONOVER,
HELEN C. EMMONS,	CORA D. COWPERTHWAITE,
KATE J. BROWN,	LOTTA GILBERT ABBOTT,
MYRA M. MACDONALD,	ADAH G. SCUDDER,
ANNA L. HELMKE,	ALICE GRACE,
IDA MAY FRYE,	KATE L. McCCLURE,
HONORA RYAN,	ANNIE KERR,
BESSIE ELLIS,	MARY L. BASSETT,
THEODORA LAW,	TUDE E. MCCHESEY,
RUBY E. COBB,	MARY BURGWIN,
JESSIE L. FISH,	ANNIE NICKLE,
MARY L. COWLES,	ALICE C. SWANN.

The list of the holders of these certificates has been handed to the Superintendent, with instructions to fill all

vacancies that may occur from the list, given in the order of their standing.

While a given amount of scholarship is requisite for teaching, your committee believe that another and quite as important a factor should be considered in the employment of women to teach in our schools. The ability to manage a school, to impart instruction, to present before the young people a life and daily conduct that command esteem, and to participate creditably and efficiently in the social life of a community, are each helpful elements in the composition of a teacher. Appointments are but temporary until the close of the twelfth week, when, should the Board confirm the engagement, the teacher is likely to be secure in her position. The uncertain tenure of place, with the teachers of the country generally, interferes with the greatest success. When an employe must worry over the uncertainty of future income, the work is not of the highest character. With this thought, your committee would give all teachers now in the employ of the Board the assurance that their positions may be regarded as reasonably secure while they continue to perform their duties satisfactorily.

The salaries have not been changed for many years. While the compensation is greater than in many interior cities, and less than in California or Massachusetts, we believe that the rate is a reasonable one. After a teacher has been with us one year, she receives \$760 a year or \$63.33 per calendar month.

The pay is the same without regard to the grade taught; the exceptions are, first, that the first assistant, in a large building, receives \$45 a year more; and second, the teachers of the beginners, when they take charge of two schools, or over seventy pupils, receive an addition of 25 per cent. Assistants in the High School receive from \$500 to \$1,200, according to the time of service and scholarship required.

The names of the teachers may be found in the appendix to this Report.

No material changes in text books in the Primary and Grammar Schools have been made. A few have occurred in the High School, the character of which is shown in the published course found elsewhere. The expense of text books required is as follows:

First year, 50 cents; second year, 80 cents; third year, \$3.30; fourth year, \$2.25; fifth year, \$2.20; sixth year, \$2.55; seventh year, \$3.40; eighth year, \$1.85; total required expense for books for the eight years preceding the High School, \$17.15.

In the High School, the four years' course requires the following named sums respectively: \$14.10, \$11.75, \$12.45, \$10.75.

The amount of money required for the demands of the school in the purchase of books is often erroneously stated.

Instruction in the German language is given but not required in the schools after the third year of the course is passed. Your attention is called to the tabular report on German instruction, which will give the details of that work.

The relations between your Committee, Superintendent, Principals and teachers are pleasant.

F. STEINHAUER,
L. N. GREENLEAF.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

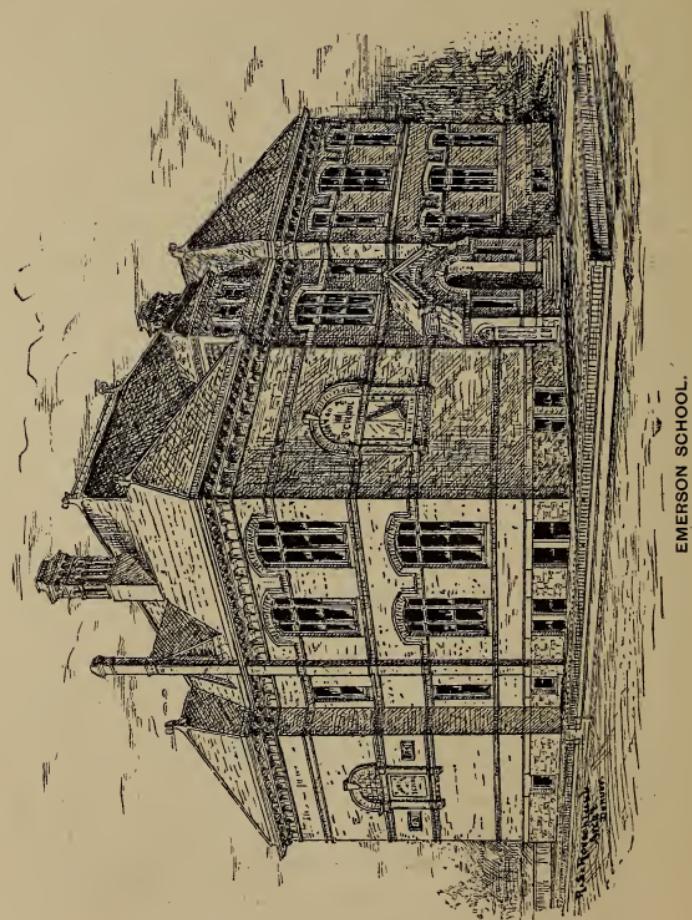
(Extract from rules of the Board.)

4. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds to examine frequently all the real estate of the Board, to cause the supervising architect to give his personal attention to all repairs and alterations ordered by the Board. They shall require the architect to obtain their approval before any expense whatever is incurred in alterations or repairs, and shall have general charge of all such work. The detailed execution of such work may be left to the supervisor of repairs.

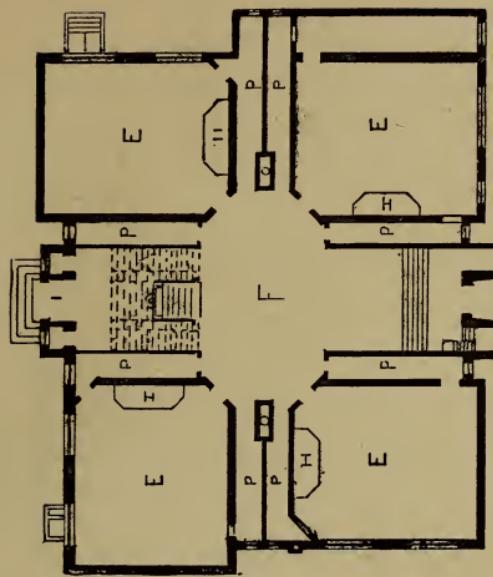
GENTLEMEN: Sixteen school buildings are comprised in the establishment of this district. Your rules place this property directly in the hands of this committee, acting from time to time under such instructions as are received from the full Board. Your attention is especially called to the two following tables. The first presents to the reader the location of the building, the lots that comprise the property, and the present value of the land, exclusive of improvements, as appraised by three competent and disinterested real estate owners, and the insurance now carried on each building.

The second table is the most comprehensive and complete of any scheme that has, to our knowledge, ever before been prepared for any school corporation in the country. It shows the first cost and all subsequent expenditures on each piece of property now in possession of the Board. The number of seats, the amount of floor space, air space, and light surface per pupil, the original contract price of the building, the amount paid under the contract, the cost of the lots, the amount paid for repairs each year after the completion of the house, and the total cost of improvement with the total amount expended upon each piece of property up to the date of this report.

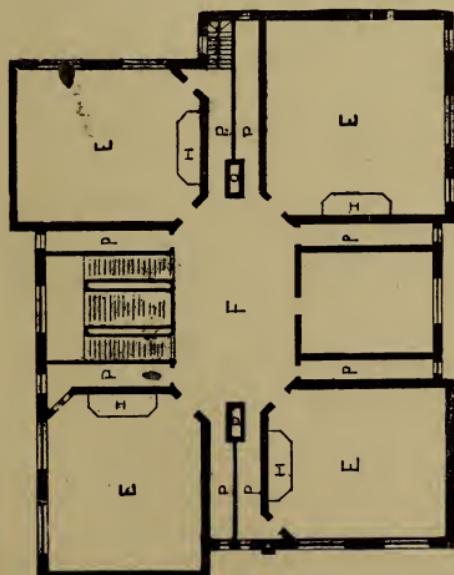
We present this table as being more complete in information than could be presented in many pages of printed words. The compilation of the table has been a work deserving the thanks of the Board, and its helpfulness as a



EMERSON SCHOOL BUILDING.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

reference cannot be measured. The careful continuance, from year to year, of this compilation, will insure to the people a concise summary of the cost, condition and management of the real estate used for school purposes.

The rapid growth of the city, causing extra provision for maintaining the healthfulness of the community, has demanded a general overhauling of the closets of the houses and a general sewer connection. When the houses were built, sewers were not available. After the coming season, all closets will be in connection with the sewer wherever a sewer has been constructed.

The demand of a very respectable class of the people that provision should be made at each house for flying the national flag, caused your body to direct the committee to make such arrangements as should satisfy that demand, and it is believed that the flag will wave from all school premises in the district after September prox.

The Corona school house, the contract for which was made last year, to be completed, under penalty for failure, on January 1, 1890, remains at this writing still in the hands of the contractors. The embarrassment caused by failure to occupy this house at the time agreed has been serious, and has interfered with the best success of the schools in that part of the city.

The sale of the Arapahoe school property, which was made on May 20, 1890, will require the transfer of the pupils heretofore attending there to other houses. The Longfellow School, with eight added rooms on the one side, and the Twenty-fourth Street house on the other, will probably have ample seating capacity for those transferred.

A four-room house in Ironton is now constructing, to be ready for occupancy in September. This house was required to relieve the Hyde Park building. The plans are so made that an eight-room house can be made from this four-room building with no extra expense.

In the matter of repairs of the several houses and the

TABLE A.

Showing Location, Cost of Improvements, Insurance and Estimated Present Value of Real Estate of School District No. One, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	LOTS.	BLOCK	ADDITION.	Cost of Improvements.	Estimated Value of Lots.	TOTAL.	Instrumentalities and Buildings on Site before Being Erected.
Arapahoe	Arapahoe, bet. 17th and 18th Sts., Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th Aves.	*21 to 28.	77 25	East Division, City of Denver. H. C. Brown's 2d.	\$ 30,040.17	\$ 172,000	\$ 202,040.17	\$ 14,500
Broadway		Commencing at a point on the E. line of Broadway extended 28 ft. S. of the S. W. corner of block 5, H. C. Brown's 2d Add., thence S. along the E. line of Broadway extended 200 ft., thence E. at right angles 266 ft., thence N. at right angles 300 ft., thence W. at right angles 266 ft. to place of beginning 23 to 32.	34 225	29,341.87 39,111.82	50,000 35,000	79,341.87 74,111.82	171,500 223,500	
Twenty-fourth St.....	Corner 24th and Market Sts.	1 to 6 and so much of 7, 8, 9 and 20 to 32 as are in the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec.	34	East Division, etc.				
Ebert	Corner 22d and Wasola Sts.	34, Twp. 3, South Range 68 West.	225	Clement's.				
Gilpin	29th, bet. Stout and California Sts.	9 ft. of 9 adjoining to all of 10 to 25, and 9 ft. of 24 adjoining 23.	67	Case and Ebert.	56,514.22	42,000	98,514.22	30,000
Longfellow	Corner 13th and Welton Sts.	1 to 10.	170	East Division, etc.	82,339.32	45,000	127,339.32	30,000
Twenty-ninth St.....	Corner 29th and Blake Sts.	1 to 4.	4	Case and Ebert.	2,786.01	10,000	12,786.01	2,100
High	Bet. 19th, 20th, Stout, California Sts.	All.	143	East Div., etc., and Clement's.	342,301.75	414,000	756,301.75	210,000
Thirty-second St.....	Corner 32d and Lafayette Sts.	16 to 20.	18	Ford's.	3,105.52	5,000	8,105.52	2,200
Whittier	Marion, bet. 34th and 35th Sts.	16 to 30.	17	Schinner's.	56,860.84	22,500	73,360.84	32,500
Emerson	Alta, corner 14th Ave.	11 to 33.	163	Capitol Hill Subd., 2d Filing.	30,013.79	30,000	60,013.79	23,500
DeGany	Corner 21st and DeGany Sts.	13 to 16.	10	Gaston.	8,709.34	10,000	18,709.34	3,400
Elyria	Corner Fisk and Marshall Sts.	26 to 29.	6	Elyria	2,500	6,220.03	3,000	
Hyde Park	30th, bet. Fairmont and Gilpin Sts.	17 ft. of 9 adjoining 10, all of 10 to 21, and 17 ft. of 22 adjoining 21.	12	Hyde Park.	77,149.06	20,000	97,149.06	50,000
Columbine	Columbine, bet. 28th and 30th Aves	1 to 15.	3	Ashley.	3,948.82	12,000	15,948.82	1,900
Williams	Williams, bet. 16th and 17th Aves.	20 to 29.	15	Wyman.	15,000	15,000	30,000	
Corona	Corona, between 8th and 9th Aves.	1 to 11.	145	South Division of Capitol Hill.	13,000	13,000	26,000	
Ironton	Corner 30th and DeGany Sts.	29 to 32.	9	1st Addition to Ironton.	2,500			
					\$759,993.59	\$900,500	\$1,675,493.59	\$443,100

* Both numbers in all cases. † Sold May 20, 1890, for \$105,000. ‡ Under construction.

Compiled from the Records by

	Total Repairs (Table C).	Total Architect on Same (Table C).	Total Cost Land and Improve- ments to May 5, 1890.
\$ 4,905 47	\$ 219 61	\$ 35,540 17	
4,772 11	222 39	32,341 87	
2,203 45	619 59	342,761 78	
2,474 25	154 00	42,691 82	
2,833 44	280 38	65,514 22	
3,448 89	231 19	85,530 32	
281 55	64 70	5,448 82	
238 02	11 54	5,186 01	
237 29	21 09	5,105 52	
1,332 79	117 32	54,610 84	
933 09	47 31	35,513 79	
134 80	31 69	9,134 34	
47 90	2 24	5,720 03	
258 25	111 82	81,649 06	
.....	.....	13,113 00	
\$24,141 30	\$2,134 47	\$819,861 59	

Architect.	Extras.	Repairs.	Architect.	Extras.	Repairs.	Architect.	Extras.	Repairs.	Architect.	Extras.	Repairs.	Architect.	
14 68	\$ 3 75	\$ 335 10	\$ 13 23	.....	\$ 2 4 50	\$ 10 58	.....	\$ 5 6 37	\$ 20 25	\$ 2 00	\$ 69 00	\$ 2 80
.....	56 66	6 63	.....	106 75	4 27	.....	1,660 11	66 40	.....	363 24	17 50	
31 73	436 75	227 45	29 57	\$ 1,392 66	189 22	63 27	\$ 573 44	80 71	26 17	3,340 63	208 42	145 00	
51 80	25 50	270 70	11 85	190 02	112 40	12 09	.....	332 05	13 30	585 00	57 91	26 50
26 41	401 5	388 80	31 61	1,901 24	642 45	101 74	818 00	407 01	49 00	45 35	93 50	5 60	
45 84	676 42	5 88	27 29	22 90	228 75	10 04	70 43	1,934 36	105 37	205 34	130 51	14 20	
81	50 00	131 32	7 25	38 82	27 40	2 62	.....	12 63	50	1,187 15	59 05	50 00
41	20 00	149 08	6 76	.....	14 40	57	.....	6 75	27	23 94	57 49	3 25
10	196 32	125 16	12 86	80 67	27 80	4 69	.....	6 10	25	19 87	54 92	3 00
20 59	20 00	300 07	12 80	266 21	496 22	30 49	25 00	75 25	4 01	18 55	308 82	13 20	
6 23	12 11	282 55	11 62	46 69	82 30	5 15	35 70	249 42	11 46	35 70	285 47	12 85	
5 87	14 74	69 05	8 22	20 40	12 25	1 30	14 00	50 40	2 58	342 90	.....	13 72
.....	.....	20 00	1 00	2 50	.....	50	.....	11 00	44	.....	16 00	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,349 76	1 40	66 22	.....	844 44	296 85	45 60	
34 05	\$ 1,985 09	\$ 2,471 42	\$ 180 69	\$ 3,971 11	\$ 2,133 94	\$ 247 31	\$ 4,516 33	\$ 5,347 75	\$ 366 79	\$ 6,725 87	\$ 2,009 68	\$ 353 92	

TABLE A.

Showing Location, Cost of Improvements, Insurance and Estimated Present Value of Real Estate of School District No. One, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	LOTS.	BLOCK.	ADDITION.	Cost of Improvements.	Estimated Value of Lots.	TOTAL.	Building Insurance in each building
Arapahoe	Arapahoe, bet. 17th and 18th Sts. Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th Aves.	#21 to 28. Commencing at a point on the E. line of Broadway ex- tended 73 ft. S. of the S. W. cor- ner of block 5, H. C. Brown's ad- d., thence S. along the E. line of Broadway extended 200 ft., thence E. at right angles 266 ft., thence N. at right angles 200 ft., thence W. at right angles 266 ft., to place of beginning.	77 25	East Division, City of Denver. H. C. Brown's 2d.	\$ 30,049.17	\$ 172,000	\$ 202,040.17	\$ 14,500
Twenty-fourth St.....	Corner 24th and Market Sts. Corner 22d and Wasola Sts.	34 225		29,341.87 39,111.82	50,000 35,000	79,341.87 74,111.82	17,500 22,500	
Ebert	29th, bet. Stout and California Sts.	67	Case and Ebert.	56,514.22	42,000	98,514.22	30,000	
Longfellow	Corner 13th and Welton Sts. Twenty-ninth St. Corner 20th and Blake Sts. High Bet. 19th, 20th, Stout, California Sts. Thirty-second St. Corner 3rd and Lafayette Sts. Whittier	170 1 to 4. 1 to 4. 16 to 20. 16 to 30. 11 to 20. 13 to 15. 26 to 29. 17 ft. of 9 adjoining 10, all of 10 to 21, and 17 ft. of 22 adjoining 21. 1 to 15.	East Division, etc. Case and Ebert. Fast Div., etc., and Clement's, Fords. Schinner's. Capitol Hill Subd., 2d Filing. Gaston. Elyria Hyde Park.	82,330.32 2,786.01 342,391.78 3,105.52 58,860.84 58,860.84 58,860.84 8,709.34 3,720.33 77,149.06	45,000 10,000 414,000 5,000 22,500 22,500 30,000 10,000 20,000	127,330.32 12,786.01 756,391.78 8,105.52 73,360.84 68,860.84 18,709.34 3,720.33 97,149.06	39,000 2,100 210,000 8,200 32,500 32,500 68,860.84 18,709.34 3,700 50,000	
Emerson	Alta, corner 14th Ave.	10		3,948.82	12,000	15,948.82	1,900	
Delgany	Corner 21st and Delgany Sts.	6			15,000	15,000.00		
Elyria	Corner Fisk and Marshall Sts.	12			13,000			
Hyde Park	30th, bet. Farmont and Gilpin Sts.				2,500			
Columbine	Columbine, bet. 26th and 29th Aves	3	Ashley.					
Williams, bet. 16th and 17th Aves.	Williams, bet. 16th and 17th Aves.	15	Wyman.					
Corona	Corona, between 8th and 9th Aves.	145	South Division of Capitol Hill.					
Ironton.....	Corner 36th and Delgany Sts.	9	1st Addition to Ironton.					
					\$759,993.59	\$900,500	\$1,075,493.59	\$44,400

* Both numbers in all cases.

† Sold May 20, 1890, for \$165,000.

† Under construction.

TABLE B.

Showing expenditures on and value of Real Estate and Building Improvements belonging to School District No. One, Arapahoe County, Colorado, to May 5, 1890. Compiled from the Records by Robert S. Roeschlaub, Supervising Architect of the Board.

NAME OF BUILDING.	PER PUPIL.										FIRST COST OF PROPERTY.												
	Number of Desks.	Cubic Feet of Air Space.	Square Feet of Light Surface.	Square Feet of Floor Surface.	Architect's Estimate of Cost.	Original Contract Price.	Paid for Lots.	Paid under Contract.	Commenced.	Architect's Fees.	Engineer's and Special Attorney's Fees	TOTAL.	Completed.	Total Extras (Table C).	Total Repairs (Table C).	Total Architect on Same (Table C).	Total Cost Land and Improvements to May 5, 1890.						
Broadway.....	407	414	3.26	27.52	53,203	\$2,253	\$1,145	00	April 10, '75	\$ 5,502	\$ 20,505	\$ 1,007	50	\$ 27,078	20	Sept., '75	\$ 3,336	89	4,695	47			
Twenty-fourth Street.....	413	428	3.37	26.74	51,875	.....	21,653	00	April 21, '79	3,000	21,243	00	1,082	65	25,361	35	Dec., '79	1,992	02	4,727	11	
High School.....	700	1,008	8.7	59.7	104,000	.....	29,055	00	Feb., 19, '81	400	310,520	87	10,440	75	321,370	60	Jan., '81	18,568	08	2,923	45	
Ebert.....	413	443	3.47	27.12	42,200	32,500	00	May 29, '80	3,183	32,000	00	714	25	36,837	95	Nov., 8,	'80	3,200	62	4,154	09	
Gilpin.....	486	428	2.78	26.46	48,011	\$8,000	49,335	00	April 3, '81	9,000	46,185	00	1,853	40	37,30	75	Jan., 6,	'82	5133	30	4,262	61	
Longfellow.....	862	450	2.84	24.48	25,000	75,741	20	Feb., 9, '82	3,200	72,793	54	3,626	20	37,70	70	Jan., 29, 951	00	2,799	74	2,080	38	
Columbine.....	120	192	7.5	16.00	14,156	2,200	2,095	00	June 25, '82	1,500	2,095	00	83	80	3,675	80	Sept., '82	1,423	77	231	10		
Twenty-ninth Street Primary.....	120	192	7.5	16.00	15,625	.....	2,000	00	Oct. 11, '82	2,400	2,380	00	95	30	4,879	30	Nov., '82	57	59	238	02	
Thirty-second Ave. Primary.....	120	192	7.5	16.00	15,625	.....	2,400	00	Oct. 11, '83	2,000	2,410	00	97	36	4,531	55	March, '83	315	18	237	29	
Whittier.....	657	618	2.02	39.04	47,887	\$49,000	45,179	12	Feb., 28, '83	3,750	45,333	37	1,816	10	50,932	73	Sept., '83	2,008	00	1,332	79		
Emerson.....	441	444	5.42	27.27	30,000	\$28,300	27,583	00	April 8, '83	5,400	5,400	00	1,000	25	37,250	00	Sept., '84	359	14	933	09		
Delgany.....	108	303	3.23	22.70	12,500	.....	7,575	00	Aug. 1, '83	41	7,480	00	300	44	43	12	Oct. 24, '85	714	29	114	80	
Elyria.....	54	300	1.04	20.72	12,500	.....	3,487	00	July 21, '83	2,00	3,387	00	144	39	36	10	Jan., 1, '85	2	20	47	99	
Hyde Park.....	657	574	3.73	34.73	34,375	.....	70,271	00	Jan. 13, '88	4,500	6,854	80	3,612	84	67	25	Jan., 1, '89	3,194	20	2,185	25	
Corona.....	657	640	3.9	40.09	34,375	.....	70,887	63	March 4, '89	13,113	Under contract.	13,113	00							81,049	00	
TOTAL, School Year ending May 5, 1890.....							\$59,868	00		\$64,333	\$78	\$25,423	35	\$419	87	\$750	00						
																		\$13,510	82	\$24,441	30	\$2,131	47
																				38,919	861	59	

TABLE C.

Showing cost of Extras and Repairs since Completion.

care and preservation of the properties, your committee have given much personal attention and frequent inspections to the work. Most of the repairs are so adjusted that the work shall be done in the summer vacation. Up to the present year, from the organization of the Board in 1874, Mr. R. S. Roeschlaub has been the superintendent of repairs under the direction of the committee. These duties Mr. Roeschlaub has performed in addition to those of architect of the buildings. Mr. Roeschlaub tendered his resignation as superintendent of repairs early the present school year. Your committee, while expecting to give all general directions and decisions as to repairs, find it inconvenient to give that detailed overlooking that is necessary, and that in previous years has been done by Mr. Roeschlaub. They have, therefore, with your approval, appointed, for one year from September, 1889, Mr. Phillip Tritch a supervisor of repairs to act under instructions of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The repairs during the present summer are going on under that arrangement.

The care of nearly \$1,500,000 worth of property, under the demand of the people that all exteriors as well as all interiors shall be kept well up, that our houses and property shall continue to maintain the high reputation that they now have, both at home and abroad, is very great. Your committee appreciate the importance of the trust that has been committed to them, and present this report as in part accounting for their stewardship. The insurance and the nomination of janitors, with such instructions as are necessary, has also been a part of our work. We present to the Board, and through them to the people, the realties and personal property of this District in such condition as invites inspection.

JOHN J. SMITH,
GEORGE TRITCH, } Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

The method of purchasing and distributing supplies to the several schools remains as heretofore.

Only the Board in session or the committee are permitted to make purchases. The fuel supply is purchased under contract after advertising for bids.

Janitors' and other needs for the carrying on of the work, together with paper, printing, etc., which are necessary, are obtained only through your committee.

The requisition must, after originating in that department where the article is desired, be approved by the Principal of the school; then, having received the approval of the Superintendent, it reaches the committee, who, if in their judgment it be proper, make the purchase.

In the matter of all regularly needed supplies, we are accustomed to purchase in quantities.

The store room of the Board, occupying one room in the basement of the High School, is the depository of all supplies. All goods are invoiced into that store room, which is in the charge of a keeper who is responsible for loss or leakage.

Supplies, such as brooms, dusters, brushes, crayon, blanks—in short, every instrument, tool, or other article used—after being placed in stock in the store can be issued only on the order of the Superintendent, and, when issued, are charged to the account of that school which made the request. By this system, which, it will be seen, is virtually the same as is used by other great corporations, especially railroads, not only are leakages prevented, which frequently cost School Boards thousands of dollars annually, but a brake is put upon the waste of employes and careless care of public property.

The property return regularly made by the Principal of each school, on file with the Superintendent, gives us in detail every piece of personal property, however insignificant,

now at the several houses and belonging to the Board. We thus have at hand a direct and competent knowledge of all that is comprised in the department over which your committee is instructed to preside.

The expenditures for supplies during the past year are accounted for in another place in the report of your committee on finance.

GEORGE BUSHNELL,
JOHN J. SMITH, } *Committee.*

REPORT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE, YEAR ENDING MAY 5, 1890.

To the Board of Education:

Your Committee on Finance herewith submit the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 5, 1890, which have been examined and found correct.

RECEIPTS.

1889.	
May 7.....	Balance on hand.....

\$30,865 57

SPECIAL FUND.....	
1889.	\$235,267 76
June 8.....	Draft on County Treasurer.....
June 8.....	" " "
1890.	January 21..... Draft on County Treasurer.....
February 4..	" " "
February 24..	" " "
March 4....	" " "
March 17....	" " "
March 21....	" " "
April 9.....	" " "
April 25....	" " "

(See Note 1.)

GENERAL FUND.....	
1889.	\$116,931 20
July 16.....	Draft on County Treasurer.....
1890.	\$ 9,298 50
January 21.....	Draft on County Treasurer.....
February 4..	" " "
March 4....	" " "
April 1.....	" " "
May 1.....	" " "

MISCELLANEOUS FUND.....	
1889.	\$ 74,755 00
December.....	Blocks 30 and 31, Riverside Addition, cash (see Note 2).....
January.....	Lots 13 to 16, Block 7, Whitsitt Addition.....
May.....	Arapahoe School property, cash (see Note 3)

NOTE 1.—Library fund, Receipts, one-tenth of one mill, included in special fund.....	
Disbursements (Books).....	\$ 4,294 12
Balance to Library Fund.....	991 91
	\$3,302 31
NOTE 2.—Balance (purchase price, \$5,510) due Dec. 6, 1891, \$3,255, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum from Dec. 6, 1889.	
NOTE 3.—Balance (purchase price, \$165,000), due May 20, 1893, \$100,000, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from May 20, 1890.	

GYMNASTIC FUND.....

\$ 475.28

1889.			
May.....	Interest on deposits.....	\$110 73	
June.....	" " "	55 71	
1890.			
March.....	Interest on deposits.....	26 32	
April.....	" " "	282 52	
	Total receipts during year		\$427,429 24
	Total including balance on hand.....		\$458,294 81
	Disbursement Warrants 1 to 2,71, both inclusive.....	\$327,187 24	
1890.			
May 6.....	Balance on hand.....		\$151,107 57

DISBURSEMENTS.

APPARATUS.

September..	E. Besley & Co., drawing instruments.....	\$ 158 30
1890.		
January....	C. Hennecke, casts for drawing classes.....	88 73
"	E. Meiningen, sixty easels for drawing classes.....	45 00
"	R. S. Roe, freight on casts.....	30 00
February....	Gold's Free Museum, vases, etc.	15 00
March....	McPhee & McGinnity, drawing boards, H. S.	300 00
"	R. S. Roe, freight on casts, H. S.	2 10

ARCHITECT

	ARCHITECT.	\$3,025 05
May.....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Corona	\$ 50 00
June.....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Longfellow	25 00
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Longfellow	600 00
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, High School	300 00
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Corona	1,000 00
July.....	R. S. Roeschlaub, improvements and repairs	265 97
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Longfellow	250 00
October....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Corona	477 00
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Longfellow	300 00
December....	R. S. Roeschlaub, Corona	300 00
".....	R. S. Roeschlaub, improvements and repairs	240 83
	R. S. Roeschlaub, Longfellow	378 24

January R. S. Roeschlaub, High School.....	938	85
March R. S. Roeschlaub, Corona	700	00

BONDS.

July..... Bonds of 1881 (Numbers 21 to 30) redeemed..... \$10,000 00

COUPONS.

July..... Bonds of 1881 2,000,000

February Bonds of 1881..... 1,750 00

BUILDINGS.

New Longfellow	.....	\$38,556 37
Corona	.....	48, 86 42
High School	.....	27,409 30
Hyde Park.	.....	433 80

EXPENSE.

\$ 2,359 88

1889.			
May	Corbett & Richards, Denver Directory	4	00
May	J. H. Smith, recording deeds	4	10
May	William Winchell, labor at High School	8	00
June	C. A. Bradley, lettering diplomas	54	49
June	Colorado Telephone Company, work at Arapahoe	1	25
"	Daniels & Fisher, ribbon for diplomas	11	45
"	Edwin Green, sharpening mowers	15	00
"	Albert Sigel, band for cadets	45	00

June.....	J. B. Malone, moving piano.....	8 00
".....	F. N. Bancroft, taking census (12,026).....	360 78
August.....	Art Emporium Company, frames for photos.....	60 00
".....	Colorado Telephone Company, telephones.....	144 00
".....	Rose & Walling, legal services.....	100 00
".....	R. S. Roe, hauling for cadets.....	10 00
".....	Jacob Zoph, work at 24th and Columbine.....	16 00
".....	John Kaufman, labor at Longfellow.....	7 00
".....	Benjamin Knox, labor at High School.....	11 50
".....	C. E. Dey, repair lawn mower.....	1 25
September.....	Luke Dumphy, express April, September.....	31 00
".....	Knight-McClure Music Company, tuning pianos.....	6 00
".....	William Mumma, labor at High School.....	3 00
".....	City of Denver, survey of blocks 30, 31, Riverside.....	50 00
".....	C. E. Dey, keys.....	2 00
October.....	L. Boone, express.....	2 75
".....	Colorado Telephone Company, telephone and work.....	150 85
".....	L. Cohen, labor at Longfellow.....	3 00
".....	J. B. Malone, moving piano.....	2 50
".....	Joseph Newman, taking census, Ironton.....	6 50
".....	John Wenk, labor at Longfellow.....	8 00
November.....	John Carroll, work at Arapahoe.....	4 00
".....	Ben Hume, work at Longfellow.....	1 90
".....	J. H. Smith, recording deed.....	1 30
December.....	F. W. Gove, commission.....	162 75
".....	Thomas Hannon, manure for lawns.....	112 25
".....	Anthony, Landon & Curry, abstract.....	5 50
".....	John Carroll, labor, Longfellow.....	4 00
".....	G. Krause, examine accounts.....	10 00
1890.		
January.....	F. W. Gove, commission.....	200 00
".....	L. Boone, express.....	12 50
".....	Colorado Telephone Co., telephones.....	139 80
".....	Luke Dumphy, express, three months.....	12 00
".....	Knight-McClure, tuning pianos.....	4 00
".....	A. B. Place, city treasurer, boiler certificates.....	60 00
".....	R. L. Hawkins, labor, Longfellow.....	7 00
February.....	D. D. Bowling, taking Elyria census.....	14 30
".....	Davis & Creswell, repairs, Hannon.....	1 20
March.....	Colorado Telephone Co., moving telephone.....	5 00
".....	George T. Roberts, removing trees.....	40 00
April.....	Colorado Telephone Co., telephones.....	144 00
".....	" " repairing telephones.....	11 25
May.....	J. C. Dana, clerks and judges election.....	20 00
".....	Mrs. M. A. Gibbs, meals for clerks and judges.....	3 05
".....	W. D. Todd, attorney.....	250 00
".....	G. W. Herring, railing for polling place.....	3 00

FUEL—COAL, WOOD, ETC.

Arapahoe.....	\$ 483 39
Broadway.....	341 44
Columbine.....	26 32
Delgany.....	118 55
Ebert.....	220 64
Elyria.....	45 15
Emerson.....	296 89
Gilpin.....	417 44
High.....	1,595 14
Hyde Park.....	439 47
Longfellow.....	411 97
Twenty-fourth Street.....	352 72
Twenty-ninth Street.....	56 52
Thirty-second Avenue.....	21 23
Whittier.....	439 53
Removing ashes.....	310 00
Weighing coal.....	52 80

1889.

FURNITURE.

June.....	Cordes & Feldhauser, matting, High School.....	\$ 41 90
August.....	Cooper-Hagus Furniture Co., book-case, Gilpin.....	27 00
".....	George H. Smith, curtains, Arapahoe.....	25 00
October.....	R. S. Roe, freight on Longfellow furniture.....	295 51
".....	Cordes & Feldhauser, shades, Twenty-fourth Street.....	8 00
".....	Daniels & Fisher, shades, Thirty-second and Columbine.....	9 00
".....	P. Gottschelen, 3 clocks, Elyria, Columbine and Hyde Pk	13 80
".....	Hax-Gartner Co., ten dozen folding chairs, High School	120 00

October.....	Knight-McClure Music Co., piano box, Columbine	3 00
November	R. S. Roe, freight, furniture, Longfellow.....	23 25
"	A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture, Longfellow	1,320 76
"	P. Gottschelen, six clocks, Longfellow.....	78 00
"	R. S. Roe, freight on furniture, Longfellow.....	2 40
"	Callaway Bros. & Dingwall, lamps, Hyde Park.....	3 75
December....	R. S. Roe, freight, furniture, Longfellow	65 50
"	A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture, Longfellow	188 40
"	Daniels & Fisher, shades, Longfellow.....	126 00
"	R. S. Roe, freight, blackboards	6 00
1890.		
January.....	C. W. Taylor, desk, secretary.....	36 50
March.....	Art Emporium Co., twenty-five frames, High School.....	66 30
April.....	Golding & Lotus, curtains, High School	100 00
May.....	Cordes & Feldhauser, reiring room	63 85
"	Louis Doll, four dozen chairs, Longfellow	26 00
1889.	FURNITURE REPAIRS.	\$ 79 77
August.....	G. W. Herring, desk, Broadway.....	\$ 10 50
September	McDonald & Son, chairs, Broadway.....	12 00
October	Geo. Borstadt, three clocks, Gilpin and Twenty-fourth ..	4 50
November	Geo. Borstadt, clocks, Gilpin Twenty-ninth and Ebert..	5 00
"	B. Desjardins, seats, Longfellow.....	24 27
"	Sarah N. Gray, grate, Columbine.....	2 25
December....	G. W. Herring, chairs, High School	4 75
1890.		
April.....	W. H. Earhart & Co., drawing boards, High School.....	16 50
GYMNASTIC APPARATUS.		
Wands and dumbbells.....		\$ 131 52
IMPROVEMENTS.		\$ 6,434 82
1889.	BROADWAY.	
August	H. W. Michael, wire screen for register.....	\$ 2 0
1889.	COLUMBINE.	
August	George Roberts, fences and general repairs	\$ 1,083 15
"	M. Walpadn, well, pump, etc.....	104 00
1889.	EBERT.	
October ...	Ratican & Bessey, water closets	\$ 585 00
1889.	EMERSON.	
May	J. Kiefer, cut off for fountain	\$ 35 70
1889.	GILPIN.	
June	McPhee & McGinnity, three hitching posts	\$ 4 10
"	Small Bros., connecting fountain	37 00
November.	Denver W. P. & P. Co., lining blackboard.....	4 25
1889.	HIGH.	
May	J. G. Tesch, forty-seven trees.....	\$ 58 75
June	W. H. Groves, manure for lawn.....	10 00
"	S. Phelps, work on lawn.....	18 00
"	W. H. Graves, manure for lawn.....	15 00
"	Denver Consolidated Electric Company, lamps.....	100 00
"	W. H. H. Reynolds, manure for lawn.....	9 00
"	A. Sechrist & Co., lights in assembly room.....	2 30
"	T. Hannon, manure for lawn.....	11 75
"	W. Cronkhite, labor on lawn.....	14 00
"	W. H. H. Reynolds, manure for lawn.....	11 00
"	C. H. Jonson, labor on lawn.....	7 00
August	Kiefer & Best, street washer.....	12 80
"	C. J. Reilly, steam cut-offs.....	184 90
"	A. Sechrist & Co., lamp sockets, etc.....	23 80
September.	A. Sechrist & Co., electric light	7 90
October	James Rose, cement gutters	300 00
"	Hughes & Keith, electroliers, etc	81 75
November.	Denver Consolidated Electric Company, lamps	10 40
"	C. J. Reilly, letter box post	11 80
"	John Young, jacket on smoke stack.....	35 00
December	T. W. Lawrence, plastering boiler room, etc.....	214 45
"	A. Sechrist & Co., wiring for lights, etc.....	76 60

1890.			
January C. J. Reilly, P. O. box.....	13 48		
" A. Sechrist & Co., wiring for lights, etc.....	20 60		
February . . . James Rose, cement gutters and walks.....	70 00		
March . . . Perry Douds, wiring for lights in basement	6 00		
" . . . Hallack & Howard, laboratory work	1,000 00		
" . . . W. H. Earhart & Co., lunch counters.....	129 00		
April . . . E. B. Chandler, fire alarm box.....	125 00		
" . . . J. E. Kiefer, washbasin.....	70 00		
" . . . J. N. Lloyd, painting.....	44 35		
		\$ 799 44	
1889.	HYDE PARK.		
May J. Kiefer, cut-offs for fountains.....	\$ 40 80		
September . . . Beggs & Tracy, moving and adding radiator	82 85		
" . . . Hallack & Howard, screen door, janitor	3 35		
November . . . Patterson & Martin, numbers on doors	7 50		
1890.			
January . . . W. H. Dorrington, gutters and down spouts.....	51 69		
February . . . Colorado Granitic Roofing Company, basement floors	265 20		
March . . . E. S. Day, gutters and down pipes.....	233 25		
" . . . Hallack & Howard, glass in stairs, shutters and shaft	39 80		
April . . . H. W. Michael, steam coils in water closets.....	75 00		
		\$ 205 34	
1889.	LONGFELLOW.		
May J. P. Pellenz, changing fountain.....	\$ 70 23		
November . . . J. Cooney, Plastering janitor's closet.....	24 50		
1890.			
March J. P. Pellenz, window guards.....	42 31		
" . . . Jas Rose, gutters.....	68 30		
		\$ 96 85	
1889.	NEBRASKA LOTS.		
November . . . D. Downie & Co., fencing.....			
		\$ 19 87	
1889.	THIRTY-SECOND AVENUE.		
November . . . Hallack & Howard, fencing.....			
		\$ 75 00	
1889.	TWENTY-FOURTH.		
September . . . Harvey & Washburn, doors, roof, etc.,.....			
		\$ 23 94	
1889.	TWENTY-NINTH.		
November . . . Hallack & Howard, fencing.....			
		\$ 18 55	
1889.	WHITTIER.		
August J. Mouat Lumber Co., lumber, screens, etc.,.....			
		\$5,819 36	
May E. S. Rich & Co.....	\$ 141 00		
" . . . B. H. Wilson & Bro.....	20 00		
June Cobb, Winne & Co.....	24 00		
July A. Sweeney.....	500 00		
August Cobb, Winne & Wilson	20 00		
" . . . Geo. E. Crater.....	16 00		
" . . . H. L. Davis & Co.....	100 00		
" . . . Porter, Raymond & Co.....	40 00		
October Cobb, Winne & Wilson	200 00		
" . . . A. Sweeney.....	200 00		
November . . . Warren & Williams.....	100 00		
December . . . G. A. Bushnell & Co.....	350 00		
" . . . Crater & Thompson.....	92 90		
" . . . W. & B. Coolidge.....	140 00		
" . . . Denver Insurance Co.....	180 00		
" . . . Frith & Zollars	50 00		
" . . . Hun & Gaylord.....	100 00		
" . . . Packard & Piper.....	200 00		
" . . . H. L. Wadsworth & Co.....	250 00		
" . . . Warren & Williams	50 00		
" . . . Hallack & Howard (H. S.)	1,561 66		
1890.			
January . . . L. Anfenger.....	150 00		
" . . . Warren & Williams	120 80		
" . . . A. Sweeney	30 00		
March Benjamin H. Wilson	20 00		
April George A. Bushnell & Co.....	150 00		
" . . . Cobb, Wilson & Benedict	100 00		

April.....	Denver Insurance Co.....	200 00
".....	T. T. Frith.....	200 00
".....	F. Gaylord.....	263 00
".....	A. Sweeney.....	150 00
".....	Benjamin H. Wilson.....	50 00
May.....	Crater & Thompson.....	50 00

1889.

INTEREST.

October.....	Colorado National Bank.....	\$ 153 56
November.....	" " "	320 05
December.....	" " "	856 30
1890.		
January.....	" " "	998 29
February.....	" " "	802 57
March.....	" " "	286 43
May.....	E. F. Hallack, Arapahoe account.....	193 05

JANITORS.

Janitors.....		\$ 8,979 00
1890.		
March.....	Chain, Hardy & Co., books.....	\$ 430 00
April.....	J. C. Dana, books.....	100 20
".....	Chain, Hardy & Co., books.....	461 71

1889.

LIBRARY (SPECIAL).

June.....	Chain, Hardy & Co., periodicals for reading rooms.....	\$ 185 86
".....	J. G. Kilpatrick, 36 chairs for reading rooms.....	125 30
August.....	Chain, Hardy & Co., periodicals for reading rooms.....	171 70
".....	J. G. Kilpatrick, 7 tables for reading room.....	47 00
".....	Tritch Hardware Co., water cooler for reading room.....	8 50
September.....	Hallack & Howard, 3 fly screens for reading room.....	7 25
".....	T. J. White, wash basin for library.....	88 95
October.....	Chain, Hardy & Co., trade list.....	2 25
November.....	J. M. Butcher, 2 sets pigeon holes.....	35 00
".....	Library Bureau, library supplies.....	118 74
December.....	Daniels & Fisher, matting for reading room.....	21 61
1890.		
January.....	Contingent expenses.....	50 00
February.....	G. W. Herring, 2 tables for reference department.....	20 50
".....	Denver Iron Fence Co., fence for reference department.....	16 00
".....	Charles Davis, changing counter, drawers.....	33 60
March.....	Hughes & Keith, electroliters.....	75 05
May.....	J. G. Kilpatrick, 12 chairs for reference department.....	24 00

1889.

LIGHT (INCLUDING GAS AND OIL).

\$ 781 42

May.....	Wolfe Londoner, oil, Hyde Park.....	\$ 1 50
June.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	17 95
July.....	Denver Gas Co.....	41 15
August.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	78 95
September.....	Denver Gas Co.....	27 90
October.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	26 50
November.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	49 20
December.....	E. E. Rice, oil, Hyde Park.....	4 50
".....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	67 70

1890.

January.....	Denver Gas Co.....	56 70
".....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	79 70
".....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	17 60
".....	E. E. Rice, oil, Hyde Park.....	2 70
February.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	70 90
March.....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	144 85
".....	E. E. Rice, oil, Hyde Park.....	4 20
April.....	Denver Gas Co.....	54 60
".....	Denver Gas Co.....	11 40
".....	Denver Consolidated Electric Co.....	41 42

1889.

PRINTING.

\$ 836 90

May.....	C. J. Kelly.....	\$ 9 25
".....	Republican Publishing Co.....	6 15
".....	Times Co.....	6 60
June.....	News Printing Co.....	31 50
".....	Republican Publishing Co.....	24 75
July.....	R. G. Dill.....	13 50
August.....	News Printing Co.....	36 25
September.....	News Printing Co.....	131 25
October.....	C. J. Kelly.....	80 40
".....	News Printing Co.....	33 95

October	Republican Publishing Co.	18 10
"	Zalinger Printing Co.	25 00
November	Times Co.	34 20
"	C. J. Kelly.	55 25
"	Republican Job Office.	28 50
1890.		
January	Baker Bros.	2 50
"	C. J. Kelly.	4 50
"	Smith & Ferl.	13 50
"	News Printing Co.	135 50
February	C. J. Kelly.	12 75
March	C. J. Kelly.	3 75
"	News Printing Co.	69 50
April	C. J. Kelly.	30 00
"	W. F. Robinson & Co.	11 00
"	News Printing Co.	2 50
"	Smith-Brooks Co.	13 60
May	W. F. Robinson.	3 25
1889.	REAL ESTATE.	\$2,000 00
November	Lots 29 to 32, block 9, 1st addition to Ironton	\$2,000 00
1889.	REPAIRS—ARAPAHOE.	\$ 123 90
August	C. J. Reilly, boiler put in order.	\$ 122 10
"	J. J. Reithman & Co., glass and putty.	1 80
1889.	BROADWAY.	\$ 69 00
June	A. G. Atkinson, lightning rod.	\$ 3 00
"	E. J. Trenwith, plumbing.	10 70
September	T. J. White,	7 95
"	J. J. Reithman & Co., shellac, etc.	7 35
1890.		
January	Colorado Furnace Works, four grates.	40 00
1889.	COLUMBINE.	\$ 59 65
September	W. E. Sweet, fence.	\$ 20 00
"	Jacob Zopfi, coal box.	1 85
December	J. N. Lloyd & Co., blackboards and signs.	37 80
1889.	DELGANY.	\$ 342 90
June	Scott & Murch, fence.	\$ 7 50
August	Harvey & Washburn, doors and windows.	9 10
"	L. C. Reitz & Bro., paint and calcining.	188 00
December	Kiefer & Best, fountain and basin.	125 95
1890.		
April	Doering & Simmons, fence.	2 50
"	J. E. Kiefer, street washer.	9 85
1889.	EBERT.	\$ 57 91
September	J. J. Reithman & Co., glass, etc.	\$ 7 40
"	E. Ryan & Co., roof.	20 00
November	E. F. Hallack & Co., boards.	11 66
1890.		
February	Ratican & Bessey, opening sewer.	2 50
April	Doering & Simmons, fence.	2 50
"	T. J. White, fountain and janitor's pipes.	13 85
1889.	ELYRIA.	\$ 16 90
September	Winter & Fitting, locks and keys.	\$ 7 50
October	M. Walpole, pump.	5 00
"	Davis-Creswell.	2 40
1890.		
April	J. J. Reithman & Co., glass, etc.	2 00
1889.	EMERSON.	\$ 285 47
August	G. M. Bacon, furnaces and roofs.	\$ 108 32
"	George Bridle, painting fences.	22 50
"	B. L. James, paint for same.	10 75
"	L. C. Reitz & Bro., painting roof.	132 00
November	E. J. Trenwith, street washer—wash bowl.	1 15
1890.		
February	T. J. White, plumbing.	5 75
May	T. J. White, hall bowl.	5 00

1889.	GILPIN.	\$ 93 50
May	C. A. Treat, calcimining janitor's rooms.....	\$ 22 00
June	James W. Walters, down spout.....	8 50
August	J. J. Riethman & Co., putty, glass, varnish	9 45
September	Davis & Creswell, water-glass, etc.....	2 40
"	J. J. Riethman, shellac and brushes.....	19 65
"	C. H. Sicard, emptying cesspool.....	15 00
1890.		
April	Z. E. Moncrieff, doors and locks.....	16 50
1889.	HIGH.	\$ 208 42
May	Denver W. P. & P. Co., windows and transoms.....	\$ 18 67
August	Patterson & Martin, calcimining, painting, lettering.....	74 82
"	J. E. Kiefer, wash basin	2 75
"	E. J. Trenwith, water closets.....	5 00
November	C. J. Reilly, plumbing	4 15
"	A. Sechrist & Co., wiring of lights and bells	33 80
1890.		
January	W. H. Dorrington, ash boxes	4 00
"	Kiefer & Best, plumbing	22 98
"	J. E. Kiefer, plumbing	12 00
March	J. E. Kiefer, water pipes, janitor.....	20 75
"	A. Sechrist & Co., three electric switches.....	75
April	A. Sechrist & Co., electricity in basement.....	75
May	J. J. Riethman & Co., glass, etc.....	2 00
"	Brittain & Barber, speaking tube.....	6 00
1889.	HYDE PARK.	\$ 296 85
May	J. W. Walters, tin roof.....	\$ 1 50
August	C. C. Compton, emptying cesspool.....	35 00
October	J. J. Riethman & Co., glass.....	35
November	Remsnyder & Co., emptying cesspool.....	90 00
1890.		
January	T. J. White, brick wall.....	2 00
"	T. J. White, emptying cesspool.....	6 00
"	G. T. Roberts, column in basement.....	18 00
"	T. J. White, emptying cesspool.....	45 00
February	T. J. White, plumbing waste pipe.....	58 15
March	J. J. Riethman & Co., glass, etc	85
"	John Gray, emptying cesspool.....	40 00
1889.	LONGFELLOW.	\$ 136 51
May	C. E. Day, lock	1 00
November	J. P. Pellenz, street washer, fountain, etc.....	75 31
"	C. J. Reilly, boiler	1 50
1890.		
April	E. W. Alexander, transoms	3 25
"	J. N. Lloyd & Co., painting	3 00
May	T. J. White, moving fountain	52 45
1889.	THIRTY-SECOND AVENUE.	\$ 54 92
August	L. C. Reitze & Bro., repairs and paint fence	24 03
September	Hallack & Howard, board up windows	11 70
"	J. J. Riethman & Co., glass, etc.....	4 32
1890.		
February	George A. Pullen, stoves	2 00
April	T. J. White, raising fountain	12 90
1889.	TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE.	\$ 363 24
June	H. H. Dowling, stone walls	77 25
September	J. M. Doherty, papering	21 83
"	Harvey & Washburn, doors and windows	84 50
"	J. E. Ryan & Co., roof	109 69
"	James Rose, floor tile	18 12
October	J. Mouat Lumber Co., lumber	1 9 32
November	C. L. Dow, varnishing doors	20 00
"	J. J. Riethman & Co., glass and putty	2 58
"	C. J. Reilly, bronze, varnish, fire-clay, etc	2 95
1890.		
January	Colorado Furnace Works, grate	11 00
"	H. W. Michael, cement	6 00
1889.	TWENTY-NINTH STREET.	\$ 57 49
August	David S. Green, fence	\$ 26 49
"	McPhee & McGinnity, shutters	28 00

1890.			
February . . . G. A. Pullen, stoves.....		3 00	
1889.	WHITTIER.		
September .. J. J. Riethman & Co., glass, etc.....	\$ 13 05		
" .. E. J. Trenwith, plumbing.....	75		
December .. J. E. Ryan & Co., roof painted.....	271 32		
1890.			
February . . . T. J. White, fountain.....	24 70.		
SECRETARY, STORE-KEEPER, LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.	\$2,426 62		
SPECIAL FUND REFUNDED.	\$96 00		
STATIONERY.	\$410 08		
May.....Kerstens, Peters & Co.....	\$ 14 00		
June....." " "	13 30		
"Stone & Locke.....	2 50		
August .. Chain, Hardy & Co	11 90		
September .. E. Besely & Co	88 04		
" .. Chain, Hardy & Co	19 74		
October .. W. H. Lawrence & Co	58 35		
" .. Post-office, stamped envelopes	17 85		
" .. E. A. Peters & Co	22 00		
November .. Chain, Hardy & Co	154 25		
	4 70		
1890.			
April .. Chain, Hardy & Co	3 45		
SUPPLIES.	\$1,563 24		
May.....James A. Beard, 12 wall maps, Colo.....	\$ 18 00		
" .. Tritch Hardware Co., nails, saw, nozzle	3 50		
June .. Roberts Hardware Co., ladder, mower, grass seed	44 10		
July .. McDonald & Son, ash cans	12 00		
August .. Charles M. Day, repairs, H. S. Batteries	4 90		
" .. Kerstens, Peters & Co., manilla paper	85		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., lawn mower, grass seed	31 80		
" .. Edward Rollandet, 3 large Denver maps	36 00		
September .. Parmenter Crayon Co., 50 gross crayons	20 00		
October .. Colorado Broom Manufacturing Co., 8 dozen brooms	30 00		
" .. R. S. Roe, freight on crayons	110 25		
" .. Parmenter Crayon Co., 2,500 gross crayons	116 25		
" .. Tritch Hardware Co., vise, 6 pails, 6 hods, 48 brushes, bell, moving stove	88 55		
" .. W. W. Knight & Son, 12 dozen pitch pipes	2 20		
November .. Davis, Creswell & Co., tools	84 83		
" .. Wolfe Londoner, candles	4 50		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., hardware, grass seed	6 89		
" .. Tritch Hardware Co., 3 dozen brushes, hardware	86 05		
December .. George B. Long, hardware for Longfellow	7 60		
" .. E. A. Peters & Co., 100 reams legal cap	190 00		
" .. Riethman & Co., glass and putty, Twenty-ninth Street	35		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., 6 water buckets, shovels, etc	28 27		
" .. H. D. Steele & Son, soap and lye	7 75		
1890.			
January .. E. A. Peters & Co., W. C. paper	17 75		
" .. C. J. Reilly, cement, hardware, boiler supplies	18 05		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., brooms, stove polish, etc	10 65		
" .. Tritch Hardware Co., 3 dozen dusters, 1 dozen brooms, etc	88 50		
February .. Art Emporium Co., drawing paper	8 00		
" .. Denver Music Co., music books	7 33		
" .. Wolfe Londoner, box candles	4 50		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., mops and brushes	11 25		
" .. C. J. Reilly, plumbing supplies	60 75		
" .. Silver, Burdett & Co., 250 readers	67 50		
March .. Chain, Hardy & Co., text books	17 87		
April .. Davis, Creswell & Co., hose couplings, etc	3 30		
" .. C. J. Reilly, plumbing and boiler supplies	57 65		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., brooms, hose, etc	68 10		
" .. Steinhauer & Walbrach, chemicals for laboratory	16 3 90		
" .. Tritch Hardware Co., iron wheelbarrow	8 50		
" .. " " " door springs	1 40		
May .. Davis-Creswell Co., hose supplies	2 75		
" .. Roberts Hardware Co., bell, grass seed	2 25		
TEACHERS.	\$122,163 35		

STATEMENT OF TREASURER.

29

	WATER.	\$1,711 70
June.....Denver Water Co.....		\$ 572 80
October....." " "		60 00
December....." " "		778 90
Total		\$307,187 24

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. DANA, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT

OF WILLIAM B. BERGER, TREASURER OF SCHOOL DISTRICT
NO. ONE, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 5, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank, last report.....		\$ 32,605 30
General fund.....	\$116,931 20	
Special fund.....	235,267 76	
Interest.....	475 28	
Real estate.....	3,255 00	
Whitsit's addition.....	6,500 00	
Arapahoe School.....	65,000 00	
		<hr/>
	\$127,429.24	\$160,034 54

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid since last report		\$306,655 32
Balance in bank, May 23, 1890 (see Note 4)		153,379 22
		<hr/>
	\$460,034 54	

WARRANTS OUTSTANDING.

No. 6,570.....	\$2 00	No. 62.....		60 00
" 7,555.....	5 00	" 65.....		70 00
" 8,243.....	10 00	" 99.....		86 00
" 8,289.....	81 00	" ,918.....		80 00
" 8,397.....	2 05	" 38.....		85 00
" 10,190.....	1 50	" 48.....		42 10
" 12, 04.....	35 05	" 62.....		80 00
" 163.....	10 00	" 1,969.....		85 00
" 578.....	8 00	" 7.....		70 00
" 779.....	81 50	" 80.....		60 00
" 982.....	8 00	" 83.....		70 00
" 1,190.....	86 00	" 95.....		86 00
" 1,325.....	80 00	" 2,06.....		8 10
" 1,108.....	87 50	" 8.....		6 00
" 1,476.....	15 00	" 35.....		47 35
" 1,532.....	88 00	" 43.....		75
" 60.....	42 10	" 47.....		8 50
" 95.....	60 00	" 48.....		1 40
" 1,616.....	93 50	" 59.....		2 00
" 95.....	80 00	" 60.....		50 00
" 1,700.....	70 00	" 63.....		2 25
" 26.....	42 10	" 71.....		6 00
" 56.....	70 00			<hr/>
				\$2,271 65

NOTE.—Balance as per Treasurer's report.....

\$153,379 22

Deduct outstanding Warrants.....

2,271 65

Balance as per Secretary's report

\$151,107 57

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. BERGER,
Treasurer School District No. One.

Per C. B. KOUNTZE.

DENVER, COLO., May, 1890.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION: I present herewith to you, and through you to the public, a statement of the condition of the schools of this district now in your charge.

The legal school age for attendance at the schools is from six to twenty-one. The corporation known as "School District No. One, Arapahoe County, Colorado," was chartered by the Legislature of the Territory of Colorado February 13, 1874. The following May, the Board of Education was organized. Its existence continues under the letter of that charter, with such additional provisions as have, from time to time, been enacted by the General Assemblies of the State, making altogether what is known as the school law, which is published and issued by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Pamphlet copies of that law can be had on application to the office of the State Superintendent.

The State Constitution is mandatory in its declaration that the General Assembly shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of a thorough system of free public schools throughout the State, wherein all residents between the ages of six and twenty-one years may be educated gratuitously; it further requires that a public school shall be maintained in each school district in the State at least three months in each year.

Fourteen thousand, five hundred and fourteen people between the ages of six and twenty-one years were residents of this district in April, 1890.

Of these, 8,537 were enrolled in the schools, with an average number belonging of 5,893. In sixteen school buildings is a seating capacity for 6,600. The excess of seating capacity is in the High and Corona Schools. The latter will be filled the coming year, while the High School is expected to answer all demands for room required, for several years yet.

The general character of the houses, both with regard to construction and arrangement, deserves more than passing notice. The attention of the country generally has been drawn to Denver school houses, and many committees of inspection from older and larger cities do, from time to time, visit us to observe and report what, if any, points in these houses can be made helpful in other cities. The report of your Committee on Buildings and Grounds, printed herewith in another place, gives exact information as to our houses. In addition, I have asked the architect of our High School building, which has, perhaps, been the main point of comment and observation, to prepare a description of that house, which I include with my own report. Making all due allowance for pardonable home pride, and such coloring as one is likely to give in writing of his own city, it is true that nowhere on the continent, for \$325,000, has such a school house, so complete, convenient, healthful and elegant, been erected. And in no other city, East or West, has such an enterprise been undertaken and completed without leaving an indebtedness thereon to be settled by those who follow. With the acceptance of the building from the contractors, the final payment was made. It should be remembered that the price named covers all outside improvements, such as walks, coping, trees, etc.

The Corona house, just now completing, is as convenient and complete a twelve-room building as we knew how to build, and is probably the nearest perfect of all our buildings. Pictures of the exteriors of the Emerson, an eight-room house, and of the Hyde Park and Corona, two twelve-room houses, together with the floor plans of each, are printed in this report.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Though the youngest of the larger cities of the United States, Denver is already noted for its many beautiful and substantial buildings. This is particularly true of its school buildings, which have not only a national reputation, but

have received favorable notice in foreign countries. No little praise has been awarded the High-School building, not only at home but by visitors from—we may say—every part of the world. Requests for plans and photographs of the structure are being received continually.

The mistake is too often made of designing a building for passing effect alone. This results, almost inevitably, in an arrangement not altogether suitable for the uses intended, and produces an exterior in accordance, perhaps, with the popular taste of a day, arousing surprise in the beholder for the moment, rather than one having a permanently pleasing effect.

In the erection of the Denver High School, all concerned worked together in that spirit of unanimity so necessary to real success for the accomplishment of a desired result, harmonizing, to the best advantage, ideas of arrangement, suitable for the use of the building now and in the future, economical expenditure of the public money, and the most advantageous use of the materials then at hand in our undeveloped State. To this end, Superintendent Aaron Gove with the Principal, Prof. Baker, first planned the school, laying out every detail, not only for the time being, but, with rare foresight, planning for the years to come. Upon the plans and ideas thus worked out the architect based his design for the arrangement of the building. Though the city at this time (1880) was scarcely ten years old, and contained less than 36,000 inhabitants, the Board of Education so managed the available funds of the district as to make it possible to carry out the design of the building as now seen. The best materials then in our market were used throughout the building, and handled with a view to producing a structure, substantial, convenient in arrangement, and lasting as to architectural effect. In 1879 the Government donated the building site to the Board of Education for school purposes, with the exception of a quasi title to a fractional lot, for a quitclaim deed to which the Board paid \$400. The site comprises a block, 400 ft.

by 266 ft., lying in the heart of the city, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets and Stout and California Streets. The plans for the building were prepared in 1881. The erection of the west wing was begun in February, 1881, and completed and occupied in June, 1881. The erection of the main building was begun in February, 1886, and partially occupied in September, 1887, the work under contract not being completed until about January, 1890.

The grounds are surrounded by a cobbled street gutter, a stone curb, and a two-foot bordering of lawn, in which a line of elms is planted. The sidewalk is of white flagging, and is 18 ft. in width, finishing against a coping or terrace wall of dressed stone, 20 in. in height and 22 in. wide, affording a convenient and comfortable seat for those who often frequent this "breathing place," and for the crowds who here congregate to witness the processions which invariably make this the turning point in their route. The beautiful lawn surrounding the building is raised some 18 inches above the sidewalk, rising gradually with a curved surface to the walls of the building. Broad stone walks lead from the four streets up to the six entrances. The principal or office entrance is in the center of the building on Stout Street. In the Stout and California Street fronts of the east wing are the girls' entrances. Corresponding entrances in the west wing are used by the boys. The Public Library occupies the first floor of the larger portion of the west wing, and has its entrance at the center of the west facade of the building.

Broad stone paved carriage drives lead from California Street to the boys' and girls' south entrances. The main or office entrance leads up a flight of granite steps 26 ft. in width, between massive pedestals, upon which we may some day see life-sized statues of noted men, the gift of some of our public spirited and art-loving citizens. Here we land in an inviting open vestibule, 26 ft. in width, with

walls of dressed stone and floor of marble, and covered by a massive arch of moulded and carved stone. Upon the keystone of this arch is cut the head of a child. There is a story connected with this head which is worth relating. It will illustrate the sudden change from a life of toil to one of wealth, which men sometimes experience in this growing Western country. It was the design of the architect to have the head carved upon this keystone modeled after that of some child of the school, and that child not one of wealth. Among the thousands of pretty little girls to be found in the school rooms one was selected, the model made and cast in plaster, and then cut in the enduring stone; but before the work was more than half completed, the fortunate father of the little girl was offered and refused nearly \$15,000 for a portion of the property he had struggled for years to accumulate.

The north or Stout Street entrances to the boys and girls' halls are of stone; those on the south side and that to the library are covered with massive stone porches, with balustraded top. From the main or office vestibule we enter, through one of three pairs of double walnut doors, into an inner vestibule 26 x 24 ft., and thence through similar doorways into the main hall or corridor. This corridor is 122 ft. long and 60 ft. wide. Cross halls lead to it from the four boys' and girls' entrances. At either side of the main door, handsome staircases, 8 ft. wide, lead to the floor above, which is in the form of a balcony 6 ft. wide, extending around the walls and spanning the space across the center of its length. The second flights of stairs, similar in design to the first, lead to the third floor, which is arranged in the same way as the second floor. The two light wells thus formed measure 11 by 40 ft. each and permit one standing on the first floor to look up through the entire building, there being a height of seventy-six feet from the first floor to the large domed ceiling above. The first floor is of black and white marble, the second floor of

encaustic tile, and the third of hard wood. The finish, such as wainscoting, balcony railing, beaming and doors, is of polished black walnut and butternut in the first story, and butternut, in the secoud and third stories. A cast of the Venus of Milo, full size stands in the center of the lower hall, and framed photographs of graduating classes decorate the walls. The walls are finished in rough plaster for fresco decorations, which will be executed in due time. Surrounding this first floor corridor are arranged, to the right of the main entrance, a suite of three rooms, comprising the Board's room, the Superintendent's business office and his private office. To the left is a suite of three rooms, comprising the Principal's reception-room, office and the Reference Library.

In the west wing are the Public Library, reading-rooms and museum. These will be more fully described hereafter.

In the east wing are four school rooms 32 by 29 ft., and in the central portion of the building, opposite the main entrance, three school rooms 37 by 26 ft. On the second floor in the east wing are four school rooms, similar in arrangement to the ones below, and in the central portion of the building on the south side, three school rooms, arranged as below. These fourteen school rooms are finished in polished butternut and contain slate blackboards. They are furnished with about fifty desks each, are well lighted and ventilated, and the windows are provided with hard wood sliding blinds. Adjoining each school room boys and girls' alcoves are provided, fitted up with hard wood screens upon which to hang cloaks and hats, and with places for lunch baskets, overshoes and umbrellas. Those for the girls also contain settees.

Over the main entrance, occupying the entire front of the center portion of the building, is the Senior Class room. This room is 55 ft. in length and 38 ft. in width, unbroken by columns or other obstructions. It is of admira-

ble proportions and well lighted, contains 103 desks, is finished in hard woods, and has 264 square ft. of real slate blackboards. The teacher's platform is at the east end, and back of this are two class-rooms each 27 by 18 ft. A third class-room 27 by 16 ft. opens from the west end of the room. The walls are adorned with life-sized busts on brackets and pictures of more than ordinary merit, mementoes of the various graduating classes. Here we see the bust of Mann, Class of '77; that of Virgil, Class of '78; Shakespeare, Class of '79; Irving, Class of '80; Scott, Class of '81; Webster, Class of '82; Franklin, Class of '83; Lincoln, Class of '84; Washington, Class of '85; a steel engraving entitled, "Adieux d'Hector à Andromaque," Class of '86; statue of the Venus of Milo, Class of '87; two steel engravings entitled, "La Poesie and La Sculpture," Class of '88; steel engraving, "The Roman Forum," Class of '89; and a handsome picture, Class of '90.

On the second floor, over the girls' north entrance, is the teachers' retiring room, 26 by 16 ft., handsomely carpeted and furnished with easy chairs, divan, pier glass and pictures. On this floor is a ladies' lavatory containing closets.

Occupying the entire west wing of the second floor is the Assembly Hall, 64 by 72 ft., 25 ft. 6 in. in height, having a bowled floor, and containing 850 folding opera chairs. Entrance is had to this room through two pairs of wide folding doors at either side of the ample platform. The acoustic properties of the room are perfect, and it is comfortably heated and thoroughly ventilated.

On the third floor in the south center of the building are the physical and chemical laboratories. The physical laboratory room is 41 by 36 ft., finished and fitted up similar to the school rooms, and provided with apparatus rooms adjoining. The chemical laboratory is 41 by 36 ft. Besides the furnishing common to the school rooms, it is fitted up in the most complete manner, with working tables, sinks

and other appliances. Adjoining is the supply room, 20 by 10 ft., and the hood room, 20 by 6 ft., provided with special ventilation for carrying off the gases. Opposite the laboratories, in the north front of the building, is an art room, 84 by 36 ft., thoroughly lighted, finished in hard wood, and furnished with slate blackboards, drawing tables, instruments, casts and drawings.

Ascending still another flight of stairs, we reach the observatory, a special study room 20 by 20 ft., well located for making astronomical observations. And now we reach the roof, from which we see the city spread out at our feet, with its tall, and many-windowed business houses and hotels, its streets edged with their miles and miles of green trees, and the roofs, gables and dormers of handsome homes, interspersed with the tall spires of churches. Skirting the distant limits of the city, the clusters of chimneys of numerous smelters and manufactories are to be seen, and beyond these the gently rolling plain is marked off in fields of golden grain and vivid alfalfa, surrounding red-roofed barns and pretty farm houses. Far beyond, to the west, lie the snow-capped mountains in one unbroken chain of 400 miles. From this elevated point nearly every one of the school houses of Denver may be seen.

Descending to the first floor and the inner vestibule of the main entrance, we turn to the right, and enter the Board's room. Its dimensions are 27 by 21 ft. It is finished in walnut and butternut, and is handsomely decorated. Its furniture is of antique oak, with leather upholstery. Connecting with this room by wide sliding doors is the Superintendent's business office, which has also an entrance door from the vestibule. It is 27 by 16 ft., finished to correspond with the Board's room. Connecting with this room is the Superintendent's private office. A fire-proof vault, lavatory, closets, etc., are connected with this suite of rooms. To the left of the vestibule we enter the Principal's reception room, office and the reference library. In arrangement

and size these rooms are identical with those of the Board and Superintendent, though they are not so elaborately furnished.

Two wide flights of stairs lead to the basement, which is divided as follows: In the west wing are the boiler rooms, coal and ash vaults, workroom, fireman's living rooms and supply room. In the east wing are the janitor's rooms and store-rooms. The north-center portion of the basement is cut off from the rest, and is set apart for the girls. Here they have large recreation rooms, lunch room, lavatories and closets. The south side contains the boys' closets, lavatory and the drill room. This latter is a room 81 by 36 ft., thoroughly lighted. At one end is the armory, fitted up with racks, accoutrement hooks, etc., and the room directly under the main corridor is fitted up with uniform lockers. The janitor's and engineer's rooms are well arranged for housekeeping, and are so ventilated as to make it impossible for the kitchen fumes to rise to the floors above. In the boiler-room, which is 26 by 38 ft., well lighted, is a battery of two boilers, by which the entire building is heated and ventilated. Indirect radiation is used in all rooms, but additional direct coils are provided, to be used only during a severely cold day. Special direct steam coils are placed in flues as motive power for ventilation, which is very complete. The boys and girls have entrances, entirely cut off from each other, to their rooms in the basement from the outside as well as from the inside of the building.

The west wing contains the Public Library. Entering a vestibule 8 by 21 ft., we pass into an office and reading-room 22 by 24 ft. To the left, through a large archway, we enter the main library room and museum, which is 64 by 45 ft. Four-fifths of the space is devoted to the book shelves; the rest is occupied by cases of valuable geological specimens. This room is also connected with the main corridor of the building. Adjoining this main room are two

men's reading-rooms, 22 by 24 and 26 by 24 ft., and a ladies' reading-room, 13 ft. 6 in. by 24 ft., handsomely carpeted and furnished.

The exterior of the building is finely proportioned, classic in design, and arranged altogether with a view to inclosing the requisite space for the school. There is not an unnecessary porch, pinnacle or projection, the design embracing only such features as are necessary for the proper arrangement of the school rooms. It is faced with red brick and trimmed with stone. Its cornices are of galvanized iron, and the roof is covered with slate. The windows contain plate glass throughout. The building is 281 by 147 ft., over all. The height from ground to deck of domed roof is 94 ft. The total cost, with all improvements on the grounds, sidewalks, etc., and including all stationary furniture, is \$325,067.07. On the central roof, over the main entrance, rises a tall, slender flag-staff, from which float the Stars and Stripes. When, on some festive occasion, a uniformed procession, with flags and banners flying, sweeps around the block, the broad sidewalk and terrace wall are thronged with men, women and happy children in gay attire, and the beautiful building towers above, decked with flags, each one of its many windows framing a group of pretty, youthful faces—this is a sight well worth beholding.

The general conduct of our schools changes but little from year to year, and so gradually that no revolution is apparent. The teaching of the elementary branches, which constitutes the bulk of the work, and which, next to reasonable and proper moral instruction, is most important, is necessarily modified as time passes. The educational world no more than the industrial world stands still. We are learning by our own and by others' experience, and he is a poor citizen who hesitates to take every advantage of the progress of events. In teaching reading, for instance, it has been learned that the amount of reading furnished the pupil by the text named in the regular list requires

supplementing. To this end 2,000 volumes of various authors, adapted to the scope of the pupil's vocabulary, are in the schools, from which classes read once each week, thus furnishing the pupils with new and interesting matter. This has been the custom with us for the past seven years, while the supply of books has been increased from year to year. The monotony of the old-fashioned reading class is thereby broken, and the pupil interested in the text before him, while formerly it was no unusual case to find young pupils who had memorized many pages of their text book, so that no attention was required during the recitation.

In addition to these methods, several of our larger buildings are provided with large and carefully selected libraries. Nearly fifteen hundred choice books for reading are in each of two buildings, while no school house is without a library of considerable size. These accumulations have been made without expense to the Board, mainly by personal solicitation among the patrons of the respective schools of Principals and teachers. A careful direction, supervision and examination of the young people as to what books they should read and what they have read is conducted in the schools. An eminent man of letters, through a popular magazine, has recently called attention to the need of more advice and direction to the youth as to what and how much to read. Our schools, in common with hundreds of others, have long been emphasizing this element in instruction. The writer mentioned probably knew little of schools save those in his immediate neighborhood. It too often happens that those who preach most of the laxity of the common school work know comparatively little of the school of the present time. They refer to the past rather than to the present. They have forgotten that the schools have advanced with time.

Extraordinary preparations for the effective conduct of drawing have been made during the past year. The thought is that this branch, with that of vocal music, shall not be

taught as an accomplishment, but for the severe duties of life. I have asked Mr. Griggs for music and Mr. Collins for drawing, the respective efficient directors of these branches, to write something of our condition and hopes in the directions mentioned. I understand it to be no part of the work of the common school to teach what are commonly called accomplishments. It is our business to prepare the boys and girls for intelligent citizenship. If more than that is wanted, it should be provided, as is instrumental music and the higher forms of art, by the family.

The subject of manual training is still a topic of discussion. A part of the school world are insisting that manual training in wood and metal shall be a part of the common school course, while a larger part are unable to find sufficient reason for paying from the public treasury for instruction in a field that forms so small a part of the industries of the great public. That a number of pupils—boys in every school, are always to be found who are mechanically inclined, and whose inclination towards mental discipline through books and lectures is slight, cannot be denied. Boys of fifteen years and upwards are in our schools who would better be in a trade school. In proportion to the increase of population, this number necessarily increases, so that in every large community a trades school is desirable for the benefit of the class of boys mentioned. If, in the judgment of those appointed to direct, this class of boys is large enough to justify the special establishment of a special school, it is easy to initiate the measure.

It would seem that ample accommodation should be made for all, if for a few. The State is not justified in class provision in its instruction. That which is taught should be general, not special. I quote from Mr. Harris:

"All the metal workers in the country, according to our last census, amounted to only 585,493 (counting the twenty-two important trades), out of a total number of

17,392,099 returned as engaged in gainful occupations. This is less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the laboring population, and yet the annual product even of this small fraction of our people exceeds the home consumption of our metallic goods. The workers in wood, counting twenty-five trades, numbered only 763,814 out of the 17,500,000 of laborers—about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. But it is claimed that skill in the use of the tools of these trades would be valuable to all, no matter what their employments might be. This, however, is a position that cannot be maintained, for the following reasons: Every trade has its special knack or skill, and not only requires special education to fit the laborer to pursue it, but it reacts on the laborer and fixes in his bodily structure certain limitations which to a greater or less extent unfit him for other occupations. Even within the trades devoted to the transformation of metals, it is found that a long apprenticeship to blacksmithing unfits one for fine work on jewelry or for engraving. Too much work at planing and sawing, moreover, would injure the skill of the wood carver. Out of the 92 per cent. of laborers not engaged in any form of wood or metal work, nearly 5 per cent. are engaged in the manufacture of textile fabrics or clothing. Counting together those who have to do with these manufactures and with the care of clothing, and with leather manufactures, there are 7 per cent. in all whose occupations would be more or less injured by an apprenticeship in blacksmithing and carpentry. For a certain delicacy of touch is required in the manipulation of textile material, that can be acquired only by long continued and one-sided training. Trade and transportation employ 11 per cent. of the laborers; agriculture, 45 per cent. Manual training, if it includes only wood and metal work, fits only 8 per cent. for their vocation, and more or less unfits for their vocations a large part of the remaining 92 per cent. of laborers."

A manual training attachment to the common school,

it seems to me, should make complete provision for the entire membership; so far, where it has been introduced, a few, especially fond of that sort of work, have been selected from the mass of pupils, they have been given extra opportunities, their work has been exhibited, and the outcome has been exceedingly flattering to the pupils, parents and teachers immediately interested. The scheme contains within itself elements that, improperly used, will mislead the average American community. The recent position of the advocates of manual training at public expense assert that the kind of drill proposed is helpful to every pupil and that all should take it, thereby making it as general as is arithmetic.

The value of hand work as a mental discipline has been carefully and vigorously discussed by able minds; the papers have been printed and are ready for distribution. Those of Hon. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, are especially strong, and to them you are referred. I am persuaded that the intellectual power of man is but little strengthened by hand work. The Chinamen are a race of skilled workmen. They have been for centuries. They do not seem to have acquired the same eminence in intellectual attainments. A noted manual training school, one of the oldest and best in the country, publishes a list of graduates, most of whom have chosen some other than the industrial life, and as book-keepers, salesmen or professional men it is not noticed that they excel their brethren whose school life was more purely literary.

It was remarked at a recent exhibition of work from manual training schools that one of the finest specimens of wood work, including elaborate carving, was done at the school attached to an institution for the instruction of the feeble minded. A great and grand institution would be one which provided for the industrial training of both boys and girls in all the directions that their respective future lives should demand—one that could satisfy the desires of

each parent as to the preparation for the adult life of his child. Bootmakers and barbers, porters and painters, millers and milliners, printers and plumbers, dressmakers, teachers and all the other industries and professions could be equipped by such an institution.

Such an institution would serve well an American community, and the future will, doubtless, find some type of the sort. As the common school exists to-day, it is a fair question to ask our neighbors who are running shops attached to the school, for a few of the boys, whether the rest of the boys and all the girls would not better also be accommodated.

I conclude that, with the exception of the manual dexterity acquired, little discipline comes to the attendant of the typical manual training school that is not acquired by industrial and free hand drawing, intelligently taught. The establishment of manual training schools is a legitimate field for private enterprise.

Examinations for promotion, except where special requests by parents are made, are found to be unnecessary. Four years' experience in passing pupils from grade to grade without formality has taught us that the worry and excitement of a grade examination was useless. Principal and teacher, in consultation with parent, when necessary, are quite well informed as to the condition of the pupil; an examination would not further instruct them.

Three hundred and thirty-six colored pupils have been enrolled during the year—161 boys and 175 girls, distributed as follows:

Twenty-fourth Street,	88	Whittier,	.	.	49
Ebert,	30	Hyde Park,	.	.	46
Gilpin,	26	Longfellow,	.	.	14
Emerson,	14	Delgany,	.	.	13
Other buildings,				56.	

The enrollment of colored pupils exceeds 3 per cent. of the total.

The night school, established six years ago, was continued through the months of November to February, inclusive. Comfortable and convenient accommodations are provided in the Twenty-fourth Street School. The same rooms are used for the day and the night school. One Principal and four assistants managed and instructed all applicants residing in this district five nights a week for the five school days. The instruction was confined to the elementary branches. It has been suggested by our Director of Drawing that a night school for teaching mechanical drawing can easily be opened three nights a week during the coming winter months, in the art rooms of the High School building. It is possible that more accommodations for the people in night schools may be needed, especially in the eastern part of the city. The opportunity of attending such a school is highly appreciated by an earnest class of our people whose hours by day are necessarily occupied in labor in other directions. While this community probably contains, relatively, fewer persons than any other city who desire to study by night under competent instructors, yet with us a goodly number will improve such an occasion, thereby raising the general intelligence of the community and making better citizens.

The report of the Principal of the High School, here-with transmitted, gives needful information about that part of the system. It continues to maintain a high reputation for thorough training.

The Public Library has grown to be one of the most important factors in the education of the people. The report of the Librarian presents its condition. While we have excellent accommodations and ample room for a library of 100,000 volumes, it will be seen that few books are yet at the service of the people. The library needs money with which to purchase books. One-tenth of a mill tax, returning less than \$5,000 a year, is insufficient for a public library in such a city as Denver. Of the newer cities in

the country that are distinguished in library matters, Minneapolis stands out as the leader. An inspection of the Minneapolis Library persuades one that, without detracting from other instrumentalities, that institution is the most powerful means of disseminating information among the people. To the scholarly, painstaking and industrious work of the Librarian, Mr. J. C. Dana, is due largely the popularity and growth of our own library. To his remarks you are referred.

Respectfully,

AARON GOVE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF MUSIC.

To the Board of Education, Denver, Colo.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to present the following report of the condition of music in the public schools:

Five years ago, when I took charge of the music in your schools, I found them in the following condition: The schools were not graded; in many cases, a lower grade was doing work far in advance of a higher, teachers discouraged and consequently discontented. The exercises on the charts and in the readers not being arranged in progressive order, confusion followed. Pupils were singing with a bad quality of tone, and were reading music from numbers printed under the notes on the chart, with the result that they were unable to sing the simplest exercises at sight. In view of the fact that music had not been taught in the schools but for one year previous, it was surprising that they were found even in as good condition as they were. Great credit is due Mr. Frank Damrosch for the work he accomplished in the short space of time he was Director of Music, as it was no easy task to introduce a new study into the schools and at the same time to expect the teachers to carry it on when they had had but little or no previous training for the work.

During my first year's work, the schools were graded to a limited extent, the quality of tone improved, grade meetings were held for the instruction of teachers, and the printed numbers under the notes on the charts were covered so as to make it impossible for pupils to sing except by note.

During the second year, the grading of the schools was extended, the exercises in the music readers were arranged in progressive order, all pianos and organs in the different school rooms were closed, except for exhibition purposes, and all of the work better systematized.

During the past three years, the grading of the schools has been more and more perfected, a regular course of study has been marked out, and pupils of all grades have been examined at regular intervals. A record of the weekly progress of each room and grade has been kept; also, a personal record is kept of pupils of the first and second grades that were unable to sing at all, and of their improvement from year to year. I would mention here that it has been surprising to notice the progress of such pupils.

Over a year ago, it was my pleasure to visit the schools of Cincinnati, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and smaller cities, for the purpose of comparing the results obtained there with those of Denver. I found that the result was most flattering to us. This, I think, is largely due to the system (Holt's Normal Course) introduced, and to the hearty co-operation and earnest, intelligent work of teachers and principals. At first there was some friction in the general work, caused by the fact that each teacher was expected to teach this branch of study when they felt incompetent to teach a new and untried study, claiming that they had no voice to sing, no sense of rhythm, and no knowledge of the subject. This feeling has worn off, and to-day the very teachers that were most bitterly opposed to teaching music are now doing it willingly, cheerfully and with the best results. Curious as it may seem, those teach-

ers who are utterly unable to sing, not only a simple exercise, but even the tones of the scale, are the most successful teachers. Their pupils are compelled to rely entirely upon themselves for the production of each tone, and, for the time, upon a pendulum in the teacher's hand. The result is that, having no help from the teacher, they can sing independently and well. I find that the teacher who can teach other branches well can teach music well, but two other things being necessary—a correct ear and a sense of time.

Considering the fact that less time is allowed for the study of music than in any other city, and the expense of the study much less, I consider the condition of music in the schools, though not yet what I hope to make it, to be very fair. Certainly, comparing it with the schools of the cities above mentioned, it is satisfactory.

Respectfully,

HERBERT GRIGGS,
Director of Music.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DRAWING.

GENTLEMEN: Drawing, as a regular study, was introduced in the grade schools in the year 1888. Since then, two half-hour lessons have been given weekly, the study beginning in the third grade and continuing through the other five. For the first year the White system of Industrial Drawing was pursued. For the past year, in grades three and four, text books were discarded, giving place to blank paper, the instruction being given by the regular teacher from a specially prepared course. In grades five, six, seven and eight, text books were used for the first half of the year; but for the remaining time, as in grades three and four, blank paper took their place.

The result of our study has been satisfactory. Both teachers' and pupils have taken hold of the work with enthusiasm. To show what we have done would give more

satisfaction than to tell of it; but, considering the newness of the study to most of the teachers and to all of the pupils, and the short time devoted to it, it seemed neither wise nor fair to make an exhibit until the spirit of the study is better understood, and ample time has been given to work out results.

What we are striving to do is, to make the course of instruction in the grade schools complete in itself. The great majority of pupils end their school life with the eighth year, or even before. A correct course of instruction should give the pupil, by the time he leaves the eighth grade, such a knowledge of the language of drawing that he can express himself without hesitation in a practical way; should make him familiar with the tools of the trade; and should give a thorough knowledge of the principles, not of any particular kind of drawing, but of drawing in general.

When one considers that almost no manufactured article, however simple, is made without a drawing, he begins to see how practical a thing this drawing is. The carpenter has a drawing of the simplest object he turns out; it is the same with the metal worker, and even with the tailor. Drawing is a language, an unknown language to most of us, but a language just the same, simple, practical, fit for every day uses, necessary to every day work, and not an "accomplishment" to be taken up in a perfunctory manner, like banjo playing and kindred diversions. But while it is a practical thing, fit for common needs, like all languages it is much more. We would make all our pupils artists if we could; but we would make them draughtsmen first. If they are capable of anything beyond, the practical training will never interfere with it; not more than the knowledge of one's common every day speech unfits him for poetry, if he have poetry in him. The essential thing is that he begin with what can be turned to practical account. It is better that he know how to make

a working drawing from which a carpenter could make, say, a book-case, or a bracket, or that he be able to make a design appropriate to ornament the same, than that he learn that "squareness and breadth of effect in drawing give grandeur," or that "color is the immaterial decomposition of light." In short, what we desire is that when a student leaves the schools, after his six years of instruction, he shall be able to draw, not in theory, but in practice.

But while we wish to make our work as practical as possible, we do not mean to lose sight of its value in developing a general taste for art in the community. Once let the student feel that he is engaged in honest, practical work, and it will go farther toward preparing him for greater development and true appreciation of real art than much mouthing about "art's ennobling influences," or half-hour lectures on "the importance of the ideal."

In the High School, drawing has been regularly studied but for one year. The instruction advances the work of the grade schools, and is conducted by a special teacher. Two lessons of forty-five minutes each are given weekly to each class. The facilities for work are excellent, the art room being fitted out with everything necessary for honest, thorough study. A general course of work is given in the notes on High School instruction in the appendix.

A word regarding modeling and color as features in a plan of instruction in drawing in public schools: Undoubtedly, the quickest and easiest way of imparting a knowledge of form, particularly to small children, is by carrying on modeling in clay and color with the pencil work. To an untrained mind, an outline is comparatively meaningless. To such a one a drawing must not simply suggest a solid; it must look like a solid—that is, its light and shade must be represented in order to make it intelligible. The local color, too, must be given before he is completely satisfied or feels that the representation is at all true. But can these things be attempted in the ordinary

class room, where the pupils have but one hour a week, or at most two, and where the teacher, as a rule, knows little more about them than those she sets out to instruct?

It is wonderful what progress a small private class, say one of ten pupils, will make under favorable conditions. Give them a competent teacher, time unlimited—say a whole morning to a single lesson—and a studio where dirt and clatter are not thought out of place, and where the pupils feel they are in a workshop rather than in a class room—amid such surroundings it is astonishing how much even small children will accomplish. But this sort of work requires time and special conditions which the class room does not and cannot afford. To begin with, the time in the grade schools is limited; a half hour three times a week is all that is allowed. When such a short period is at one's disposal, the mere matter of preparing the material and clearing away the litter after work, particularly when clay is used, cuts a figure. With color, too, especially in the hands of the inexperienced, there is the same drawback. The result is that when these three forms of expression are attempted under such conditions, the little time at the disposal of the pupil is simply frittered away. It is safe to say that wherever the study of modeling and color has been attempted in grades above the second, it has proved a failure. The reason why modeling is a success in the first and second grades, particularly in the first, is because the work is practically confined to modeling and so little is attempted. But of the third grade pupil, and of the others above him, something more than kindergarten work is expected, and, in order to accomplish anything in the little time at his disposal, he must concentrate his attention on one thing—become a specialist in a small way.

This, then, is the proposition we have to face: Modeling in clay and work in color are of great value in giving pupils a comprehensive knowledge of form and of its

appearance ; but, owing to the limited time allowed in the grade schools, the incompetence of the teachers having the work in hand, the embarrassing environment of the formal school room, together with the fact that after his eight years of schooling a pupil is expected to have some practical knowledge of drawing, it has been found advisable to confine the work to drawing alone.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. COLLINS,
Director of Drawing.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

To Aaron Gove, Superintendent of Denver Schools, District No. 1:

The report of the High School for 1889 and 1890, together with some items of its history and the present condition of the school, is herewith submitted.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

The fact that a class was graduated in 1877 implies that a High School class was formed in the fall of 1873. The prospectus of the schools for that year shows a High School course of study. One of the rooms in the Arapahoe building was then set apart for a High School. This room, with one recitation room, was used until 1876, when the main room was enlarged, and two recitation rooms were added, thus giving the use of the whole upper floor to the High School. The school remained in these crowded quarters until January, 1882, when a wing of the High School building was completed, and the school was removed to its present location. The eighth grade occupied a part of the second floor until the summer of 1883, when the whole wing was given up to the High School. During 1887-8 three rooms were used in the unfinished main building, and the next year the school occupied the whole building, though many parts were still incomplete. In September, 1889, the entire structure was ready for use. By those acquainted with this class of edifices elsewhere, this building is regarded as superior, both in architecture and in the convenience and completeness of its appointments. The plan includes an assembly hall, a senior class room with a seating capacity of about 100, and fourteen class rooms, each seating about forty pupils. In addition there are two recitation rooms, two rooms for geological and botanical specimens, a chemical laboratory, a physical laboratory, an art room, a zoology room, an observatory, an armory, a drill hall, a lunch room and play rooms for

both boys and girls. The lower main hall is used for calisthenics. Connected with the Principal's office is a reception room and a room for the Reference Library.

TEACHERS.

The following list of teachers for the preceding fifteen years is made out in the order of their employment. In 1873-74, Mr. T. H. Baker was Principal of the school and Miss Adele M. Overton teacher. In 1874-75, Mr. J. H. Freeman was Principal, and Miss Adele M. Overton and Miss Estelle Freeman teachers.

TEACHERS IN THE DENVER HIGH SCHOOL SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1875.

NAME.	ENTERED.	LEFT.	REMARKS.
James H. Baker.....	Sept., 1875		Principal.
Adele M. Overton.....	Sept., 1875	June, 1882	Mrs. J. S. Brown, Denver, 1406 Stout.
Nannie O. Smith.....	Sept., 1875		
Mrs. A. C. Folkmann....	Sept., 1875	June, 1878	
Robert Given.....	Sept., 1876	June, 1878	Attorney at Law, Denver.
Paul H. Hanus.....	Sept., 1878	Dec., 1879	Principal of High School, Denver, Dist. No 2.
Ada P. Lockwood.....	Sept., 1878	June, 1879	Died, July 24, 1881.
Charles J. Harris.....	Dec., 1879	June, 1881	Office, 52 King Block, Denver.
Mme. Marie Henrioud....	Jan., 1880	Jan., 1881	
Mme. Marie Berjon.....	Jan., 1881	June, 1883	
Alice Eastwood.....	Jan., 1881	Feb., 1890	
Nathan B. Coy.....	Sept., 1881	March, 1886	
Carrie L. Rice.....	Sept., 1882		
Charles A. Bradley.....	Sept., 1883		
Hattie M. Hover.....	Sept., 1883	June, 1885	Mrs. Chas. F. Harding, Chicago.
Marie A. Singletary....	Sept., 1883		
Mrs. Ada C. Wilson....	Sept., 1883		
Frank H. Damrosch....	April, 1884	June, 1885	Music.
Mrs. Ellen Mitchell....	Sept., 1885	June, 1889	
Herbert Griggs.....	Sept., 1885		Music.
Celia A. Salisbury.....	Sept., 1885		
William H. Smiley.....	March, 1886		
Frederick T. Clark.....	Sept., 1886		
George L. Cannon.....	Nov., 1887		
Walter C. Arundel.....	Sept., 1888		
Mary E. Haskell.....	Sept., 1888		
Helen M. White.....	Sept., 1889		
Frank H. Collins.....	Sept., 1889		Drawing.
Sarah O'Brien.....	Feb., 1890		
Constance A. van Diest..	April, 1890		
Sidney F. Smith.....	Sept., 1890		Drawing.

GRADUATES, TABULAR STATEMENTS.

The Class of '89 numbered sixty-eight. This year sixty were graduated. The names appear in the list of graduates accompanying this report. The following are the graduation programmes for '89 and '90:

ORDER OF EXERCISES, JUNE 13, 1889.

Invocation.....	Rev. William H. Brodhead
Chorus—"Song of the Vikings" (<i>Faning</i>).....	The Class
1. Salutatory.....	Fannie Lee Hall
2. Declamation—"America" (<i>Phillips</i>).....	Joseph Butler Newman
Piano Duet.....	Gertrude Marian Stone, Hattie Amter
3. Essay—"The Present Need".....	Clara L. Hamilton
4. Oration—"The Independent Voter".....	Arnold Stephen Taussig
Chorus (Female voices)—"Sweet May" (<i>Barnby</i>).....	The Class
5. Essay—"Girldhood in Athens".....	Bertha Clare Herman
6. Oration—"The Aryan Race".....	Samuel Atkinson Harsh
Soprano Solo—"Lovely Spring" (<i>Coenen</i>).....	Allie Vera Blake
7. Reading—"Morte D'Arthur" (<i>Tennyson</i>).....	Nannie Winnette Anders
Semi-Chorus (Female voices)—"Heaven" (<i>Henry Smart</i>).....	
8. Class History.....	Jessie Walker
9. Valedictory—"O Sad No-More! O Sweet No-More! O Strange No-More!".....	Annie Marshall Ragland
Conferring of Diplomas.....	Dr. A. Stedman, <i>President of Board</i>
	Singing of Class Ode.
	Benediction.

ORDER OF EXERCISES, JUNE 5, 1890.

Invocation.....	Rev. H. A. Buchtel
Piano Duet—"Minuet" (<i>Moszkowski</i>)	Ella M. Apple, Josephine Nichols
1. Salutatory—"Red-Letter Days".....	Bertha Wilhelmina Feldwisch
2. Declamation—"Men Will Awake" (<i>Victor Hugo</i>).....	Herbert Lyman Emerson
Song (One part, bass voices)—"Mizpah" (<i>Geibel</i>).....	The Class
3. Essay—"Errant Music".....	Esther Walker
4. Oration—"Bismarck".....	Ulrich Wellington Sprague
Semi-Chorus (Female voices)—"Voice of the Western Wind" (<i>Barnby</i>).....	The Class
5. Essay—"The Key of the Bastile".....	Susie Keith
6. Oration—"Individualism versus Nationalism".....	Willis Victor Elliott
Bass Solo—"Song of Hybrias the Cretan" (<i>Elliott</i>)..	Charles B. Witter
7. Reading—"Vision of Sir Launfal" (<i>Lowell</i>).....	Harriet Anna Woods

8. Class History Milton Edward Blake
 Song (Soprano)—“In Old Madrid” (*Trottere*) . . . Louise M. Kavanagh
 9. Valedictory—“Rises a Nobler Hope, a Loftier Fear” . . . Winifred Jones
 Conferring of Diplomas . Mr. L. N. Greenleaf, of the Board of Education
 Singing of Class Ode.
 Benediction.

The entire enrollment for 1889-90 is 566. The enrollment for fifteen years, together with attendance, etc., is presented in a tabular statement. It may be noted that the proportion of boys has always been unusually large, averaging 40 per cent.

Year.	Enrollment.			Average Age.		Average Number Belonging.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	
1876.....	50	54	104*	15.4	15.3	77
1877.....	45	58	103	15.8	16.1	80
1878.....	52	71	123	16.1	16.6	103
1879.....	57	75	132	16.4	17.1	111
1880.....	57	80	137	17.3	17.8	110.7
1881.....	57	75	132	16.3	17.1	113
1882.....	65	55	120	16.5	17.1	123
1883.....	86	95	181	16.3	17.1	151
1884.....	103	153	256	18.7	16.9	215
1885.....	127	102	319	16.5	17.7	259.9
1886.....	141	252	393	17.2	16.8	327.7
1887.....	159	270	429	16.9	17.2	367.3
1888.....	190	312	502	16.8	17.0	429.1
1889.....	208	327	535	16.8	17.1	445.2
1890.....	213	353	566	16.7	17.0	465.9

* Including First Grammar Grade.

Year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Monthly per cent. of Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses.	Cases of Suspension.	Visits by Members of Board.	Visits by Parents and Others.
1876.....	74	95.6	148	.....	46	362
1877.....	76	96.4	100	.....	37	271
1878.....	99.8	97.1	123	.....	35	480
1879.....	107	96.6	148	1	28	515
1880.....	106.5	96.1	171	1	13	505
1881.....	109	96.9	161	.....	9	623
1882.....	117.8	95.4	206	1	10	420
1883.....	146	96.8	237	.....	9	451
1884.....	208	96.8	340	3	13	408
1885.....	249.8	96.0	642	1	5	486
1886.....	315.1	96.5	719	3	8	183
1887.....	352.2	95.9	873	1	7	163
1888.....	410.3	95.5	893	8	2	131
1889.....	425.1	95.5	1,219	.....	3	265
1890.....	443.0	95.1	1,467	3	11	480

Here follows a tabular summary of the graduates:

YEAR.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
1877.....	4	3	7
1878.....	1	4	5
1879.....	4	11	15
1880.....	7	17	24
1881.....	9	10	19
1882.....	7	8	15
1883.....	5	17	22
1884.....	9	17	26
1885.....	8	16	24
1886.....	10	10	20
1887.....	19	33	52
1888.....	17	37	54
1889.....	17	51	68
1890.....	15	45	60
	132	279	411

It may be seen that nearly one-third of the graduates are boys. A careful review of the list of graduates submitted with this report shows that 37 per cent. of the boys are pursuing or have completed full courses in college, scientific schools or professional schools. Graduates who have completed the work at the standard presented gain admission to Harvard and Yale without condition. No less than ten of the old and prominent colleges have received representatives from this school. Many boys not included in the above estimate have taken partial courses in higher institutions; of the remainder, nearly every one reports a useful and honorable occupation. Thirty-five per cent. of the girls are or have been teachers. The girl graduates are represented in Vassar, Smith and Wellesley.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The High School Alumni Association was organized in June, 1879, and held its first regular meeting the following year. The object of the Association is to effect an annual reunion of the graduates, to welcome each graduating class, and to manifest the friendly and abiding interest of its members in the schools. The programme consists of the President's address, an oration and a poem. The appointments for each year have been as follows:

1880.

President—Robert W. Steele, '77.*Orator*—William Holt, '79.*Poet*—Nellie C. Brown, '79.

1881.

President—Ezra M. Cornell, '79.*Orator*—Charles M. Clinton, '80.*Poet*—Elias M. Ammons, '80.

1882.

President—William Holt, '79.*Orator*—E. M. Cranston, '81.

1883.

President—Elias M. Ammons, '80.*Orator*—William P. Macon, '82.*Poet*—Georgia A. Skinner, '81.

1884.

President—Charles M. Clinton, '80.*Orator*—Francis J. Hangs, '82.*Poet*—J. Belle Osgood, '83.

1885.

President—Frank S. Woodbury, '77.*Orator*—Albert Sechrist, '82.*Poet*—Mabel G. Cassiday, '84.

1886.

President—Frank L. Bishop, '82.*Orator*—Frank N. Bancroft, '85.*Poet*—Clara M. Beardsley, '82.

1887.

President—Jerome A. Vickers, '80.*Orator*—Elias M. Ammons, '80.

1888.

President—Earl M. Cranston, '81.*Orator*—John Hipp, '80.

1889.

President—Francis J. Hangs, '82.

Orator—Robert J. Pitkin, '81.

1890.

President—Robert J. Pitkin, '81.

Orator—Willis B. Herr, '82.

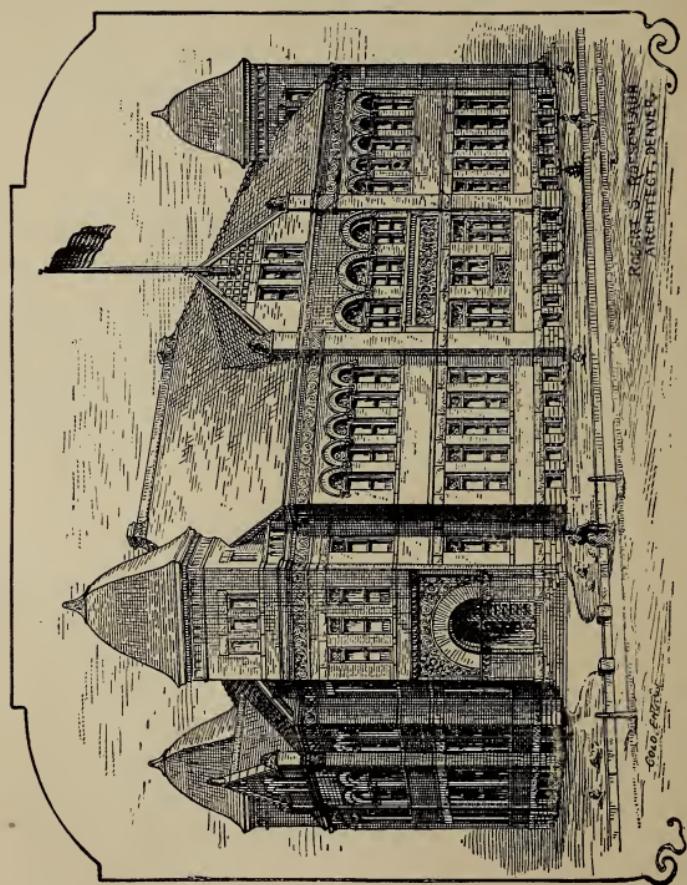
Poet—Margaret M. Patterson, '86.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

In 1876, the High School Lyceum was organized by the pupils. In the fall of 1887, owing to the large size of the school, arrangements were made for two literary societies. By voluntary withdrawal from the Lyceum, a new society was established, called the "Attic Society." Each organization is granted one public meeting each term; all other meetings are private. Pupils, on entering the school, are assigned by lot to the society they may join, if they choose to join either.

PRIZES.

The Woodbury Prize was established in October, 1875, in acceptance of the following tender from Mr. R. W. Woodbury: "Being desirous of promoting the interests of the Denver High School by some encouragement of the pupils therein, and entertaining an exalted opinion of the benefits which may result in after life to boys who give special attention and study to declamations, I beg to tender a prize for this object, if, in your judgment, it can be used. * * * You may, if you please, consider this offer a permanent one." This prize, at first, consisted of a sum of money, but in 1882 was changed to a gold medal. The contest occurs annually, at the close of the Fall Term. The speakers are chosen at a "trial declamation," by ballot of their schoolmates.



ROBERT S. ROSENTHAL,
ARCHITECT, DENVER.

CORONA SCHOOL.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL.

The Wolcott Prize was established in 1879 by the Hon. H. R. Wolcott. This prize, consisting of a beautiful bronze medal, is offered to the young ladies of the school for excellence in public reading. The contest occurs annually, at the close of the Winter Term. The readers are chosen at a "trial reading," by ballot of their schoolmates.

The High School Medal, for excellence in public debate, was established in 1878. The debaters are elected—three by the Lyceum and three by the Attic Society—in the Fall Term. The debate occurs annually the second Tuesday in May.

The Phelps Prize was established in 1885, by Hon. A. C. Phelps. The prize is offered to the members of the First and Second Classes, for the best historical essay. The subjects are announced at the close of the Fall Term, and the essays are received at the beginning of the Summer Term. The award is announced at the time of graduation.

AWARDS OF THE PHELPS' MEDAL.

Date.	Prize Awarded to	Subjects.	Committee of Award.
1885.	Allan B. MacNeill.	The English House of Lords. Age of Pericles. Modern Italy.	Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell, Rev. A. P. Tinker, E. L. Johnson, Esq.
1886.	F. Austin Kerr.	The Turkish Problem. The Nineteenth Century. Age of Louis XIV.	Hon. B. F. Woodward, Rev. Myron W. Reed, Mr. W. G. M. Stone.
1887.	Anna S. Blake.	Growth of English Liberty. A View of the Middle Ages.	Mrs. D. D. Belden, James W. Bell, Ph. D., Dean Jos. C. Shattuck.
1888.	Laura E. Cornell.	The American Constitution.	Samuel A. Fisk, M. D., Samuel H. Baker, Esq., Prof. Paul H. Hanus.
1889.	Carrie M. Hunter.	Influence of New England.	Hon. L. B. France, Mr. E. P. Wright, Rev. Thos. J. Van Ness.
1890.	Katherine B. Hail.	Will Spain Become a Republic Within this Century?	Hon. Wilbur F. Stone, Supt. Chas. V. Parker, Mr. W. D. Todd.

MILITARY DRILL.

In 1883, military drill was introduced into the school. In 1884, a company of volunteer cadets was formed. By permission of the School Board, ten boys of the school solicited funds to purchase arms and equipments to

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL.

be owned by the school. The sum of \$500 was raised, with which forty cadet rifles with belts, etc., were purchased. Since then, additional arms have been secured by loan from the State, and further purchase has been made by funds received from the cadets from school excursions and from citizens. The cadets first appeared in public on Decoration Day, 1885, since when they have frequently appeared in civic and military parades. In 1886, a flag was presented by the young ladies. In March, 1887, a batallion was organized, and in 1888 a drum corps was formed. For three years the cadets have gone into regular encampment two or three days in June. The present rules for military drill may be seen by referring to "Notes on Course of Study" in the appendix. The organization of the High School Batallion and Companies for each year appears below:

1884-5.—Captain, Charles A. Bradley; First Lieutenant, John N. Vroom; Second Lieutenant, F. Herbert Brown.

1885-6.—Captain, Charles A. Bradley; First Lieutenant, Dana C. Irish; John B. Bennet; Second Lieutenant, Howard F. Crocker, Aaron Gove.

1886-7.—Captain, Charles A. Bradley; First Lieutenant, Howard F. Crocker; Second Lieutenant, Maurice A. Walker, Charles H. Hanington.

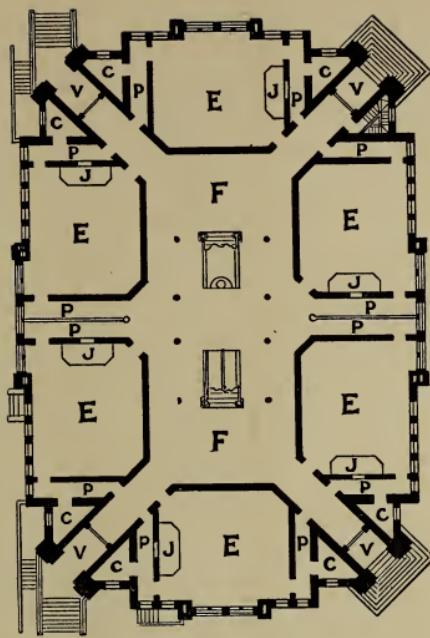
MARCH, 1887.—Major, Charles A. Bradley; Adjutant, H. Hugo Kruse, Arthur H. Buck; Sergeant Major, Dexter H. Smith COMPANY A.—Captain, Howard F. Crocker, Charles H. Hanington; First Lieutenant, Arthur H. Buck; Second Lieutenant, Frank R. Ashley. COMPANY B.—Captain, Charles H. Hanington, H. Hugo Kruse; First Lieutenant, John R. Sumner; Second Lieutenant, Horace A. Phelps.

1887-8.—Major, Charles A. Bradley; Adjutant, Theodore G. Smith; Sergeant Major, Edward A. Smith. COMPANY A.—Captain, John R. Sumner, Theodore G. Smith; First Lieutenant, Theodore G. Smith, William J. Nicholl; Second Lieutenant, William J. Nicholl, James R. Donaldson. COMPANY B.—Captain, Dexter H. Smith; First Lieutenant, Victor C. Kruse; Second Lieutenant, William B. Woodward, Newell M. Hayden.

1888-9.—Major, Charles A. Bradley; Surgeon, John N. Vroom, Howard H. Dawson; Adjutant, Edward A. Smith; Quartermaster, Arnold S. Taussig; Sergeant Major, Harry C. James. COMPANY A.—Captain, Samuel A. Harsh; First Lieutenant, Charles M. Kassler; Second Lieutenant, Frank E. Carstarphen. COMPANY B.—Captain, Henry Hanington; First Lieutenant, D. Albert Bancroft; Second Lieutenant, Herbert H. Smith. COMPANY C (not Cadets).—Captain Harry T. Hamer.

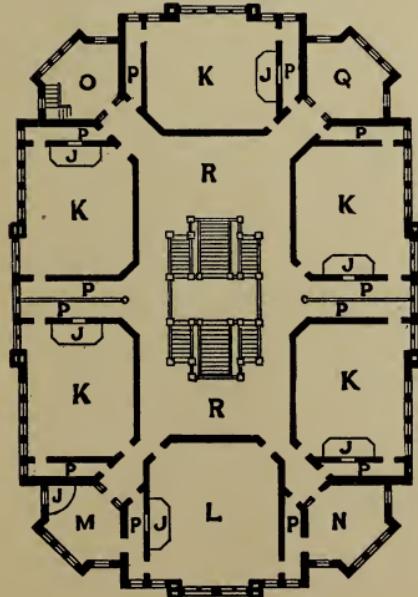
1889-90.—Major, Charles A. Bradley; Surgeon, Howard H. Dawson; Adjutant, William B. Robinson; Quartermaster, Ulrich W. Sprague; Sergeant Major, A. Wilson Parrott, Henry C. Brooks, Jr.; Quartermaster Sergeant, J. Franklin Dane. COMPANY A.—Captain, Herbert H. Smith; First Lieutenant, Charles A. Moore; Second Lieutenant, William A. Cornell, John Havens; COMPANY B.—Captain, Harry C. James; First Lieutenant, Gardner Greenleaf, William A. Cornell; Second Lieutenant, Charles B. Whitehead. COMPANY C (not Cadets).—Captain, Harry T. Hamer; First Lieutenant, William E. Newnam; Second Lieutenant, Arthur Chapman. COMPANY D (not Cadets).—Captain, Elmer E. Dunn; First Lieutenant, George Parrott.

CORONA SCHOOL BUILDING.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

For Key to Floor Plans, see last page of Appendix.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

REFERENCE LIBRARY, APPARATUS, ETC.

In 1875, there were a few choice volumes in the Reference Library; the number was slowly increased from school funds until 1878, when the Lyceum held its first annual entertainment, the funds from which were devoted to the purchase of books for this library. Every year since then, the library has received about \$100 from these entertainments, and the Board have occasionally voted a small sum. The Reference Library, numbering 806 volumes, is now one of great value. This library is located in a room next to the office, and is accessible to the pupils at convenient times.

The High School Library, the history of whose growth appears in the report of 1885, was turned over to the Public Library, June, 1889, and became the basis of that institution. The number of volumes transferred, exclusive of pamphlets, reports, etc., was about 2000.

The chemical and physical laboratories are ample and are completely furnished. A zoology room and an astronomical observatory are about to be completed. A valuable telescope has been loaned the school by Hon. H. R. Wolcott. Working cabinets for geology and botany are growing rapidly. The "Eastwood Botanical Collection" was made by Miss Alice Eastwood, a graduate of the High School, class of '79, and for nine years a teacher in the school. The collection already numbers some 2,000 native and foreign specimens. There are complete sets of wall maps and charts for each department requiring them. The armory contains full equipments for four companies. The art room contains everything desirable to forward the study of drawing in all its branches. The list includes casts and models of various sorts for freehand drawing, machine models, reference plates of design, historic ornament and building construction.

Each graduating class has left with the school an appropriate and acceptable present:

- Class of '77, bust of Horace Mann.
- " " '78, " " Virgil.
- " " '79, " " Shakespeare.
- " " '80, " " Irving.
- " " '81, " " Scott.
- " " '82, " " Webster.
- " " '83, " " Franklin.
- " " '84, " " Lincoln.
- " " '85, " " Washington.
- " " '86, engraving—"Adieux D'Hector a Andromangue."
- " " '87, statue—Venus of Milo.
- " " '88, engravings—"La Sculpture," "La Poesie."
- " " '89, picture—The Roman Forum.
- " " '90 (to be selected).

COURSE OF STUDY, EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

The course of study remains substantially the same as that adopted in 1883, although some minor changes have been made the present year. Special attention is invited to the "Notes on Course of Study" which have been wholly rewritten this year, to represent the present methods in the school.

The method of determining the pupils' standing, adopted this year, has proved very satisfactory to teachers and pupils. In place of stated monthly and annual examinations, frequent written tests are made of the pupils' preparation and progress; from these the monthly standing is made. The annual reviews are tested in the same manner during the progress of the review. The strain and excitement of the pupils and the burden of the teachers at the close of each month, and especially at the close of the year, are thus materially lessened.

At the beginning of the summer term, a lunch room was opened in the basement. It has been largely patronized by the pupils, and the experiment seems to have been in every way successful. A lunch room in the building is

not only convenient, but it meets a positive need of some who require warm lunches.

In September, the drawing was put on a new basis, and the Director of Drawing, Mr. Frank H. Collins, gave most of the instruction. In April, Miss Constance A. van Diest, a graduate of the school, Class of 1887, was employed as special teacher of drawing in the High School, under the direction of Mr. Collins. The efficiency of the work with the present plan and conveniences is marked, and drawing has become one of the important features of the school.

I recommend that the physical laboratory be fitted up for individual work before September, and that additional apparatus be purchased, adequate for performing certain extra sets of experiments required by some colleges as advanced preparation in physics.

The school acknowledges the present of a fine mounted eagle by Rev. S. M. Johnson. We are indebted to Commandery No. 25, P. O. S. of A., for a magnificent flag, presented to the Board of Education for use on the High School building. The presentation was made, with appropriate ceremonies, April 30, 1889. The same day a large and beautiful flag was presented to the school, for use on the California Street flag-staff, by Mr. W. H. James. This presentation was made in connection with school exercises held in honor of the "Inauguration Centennial."

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. BAKER,

Principal of High School.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN.

GENTLEMEN: It is perhaps well, before beginning this report, to say that the effort has been made, and with good success, to correct the impression that this is simply a school library, used only by pupils and teachers in this District. Attention has been called to the fact, until it is now well understood, that this is a free public library, that it is open to the general public of Denver, and that teachers and pupils in the public schools have no privileges in regard to its facilities not shared by all. It is under the management of the Board of District No. One, and is located in the High School Building. But the common assumption that it is, therefore, especially designed for those connected with the schools, is entirely erroneous.

Your librarian began his duties May 9, 1889. The finishing touches were then being put upon the library rooms in the west wing of the High School building. Plans for a library had been maturing for several years; but the actual work of construction had scarcely been begun. Seven cases and the delivery counter, already ordered, were soon in place. Two of the reading rooms were furnished by the Board with chairs, tables, racks for 120 newspaper files, and electroliers. The third, especially for ladies, was handsomely fitted, at her own suggestion, by Mrs. S. B. Morgan, with carpet, oak tables, chairs, rockers and settee, and beautiful steel engravings. Periodicals were ordered, and the doors were quietly opened to the public on the morning of June 8th. Circulars were sent, mentioning the new enterprise and asking co-operation, to the editors of every journal published in Colorado, to 150 of the leading religious journals of the country of every denomination, to 125 educational periodicals, to a large number of newspapers of the leading cities, to many of the papers devoted to special trades and professions, and to the advocates of prominent reforms. Personal visits were made to every editor in Den-

ver and to some of the leading clergymen of every religious denomination represented in the city. The response to the suggestions thus made was very gratifying. With few exceptions, the publishers and editors throughout Denver and the State placed the library at once on their free lists. Others, without the State, in very many cases did the same. The list of publications currently received, comprised in Table 5, showing which are given and which purchased, proves how ready are the vendors of news and ideas to assist an enterprise of this kind. And it is pleasant to be able, through this report, again to express thanks for these indications of good will. Requests were also sent to a good number of the leading libraries in the country for catalogues, reports, slips showing classification and charging systems, and general library helps and hints. Table 2 suggests the readiness and fullness with which the appeal was answered. The spirit of friendly co-operation can in no profession be more hearty than it is among librarians. Attention having been called to the free reading rooms, through gratuitous notices in the local and State papers, visitors began at once to drop in. Though opened at the beginning of the hot and non-reading season, attendance steadily increased. The coming of winter and the opening of the library proper added to the stream, until, at the time of making this report, the average is 230 per day. At a moderate estimate, 50,000 visits were paid to the library and reading rooms within these first eleven months.

The collection of books on which the library began operations has had an interesting history. Mr. Baker principal of the High School, sums this up in his report for 1885, and it is proper to add here that to Mr. Baker is largely due the fact that these books are of so high a standard. They were placed on the library shelves June 15th, but were not lent, except to a very limited extent, until November 15, 1889. Although the 2,000 volumes included but few works of fiction, and fewer still of the

publications of the past two or three years, the call for books was at once large, and steadily increased. Scarcely \$200 worth of recent and popular books were added during the year (in March, 1890), yet in the first five months, up to May 5, 1890 (lending was suspended for one month—in February and March), the circulation rose to an average of over fifty per day. The total circulation in these first 150 days may safely be put down at 6,000. No record was kept of the relative number circulated of volumes of fiction and other classes; but the average of the weightier reading was fully up to that of other like libraries. The very large patronage received by this institution, new, little known, and comparatively very meagre in its resources, has been most gratifying. It assures the management that such an institution was much needed, and that there lies before it a field of usefulness abundantly worthy of cultivation. Like feelings are abroad in the community, as shown by the many hearty words of approval spoken by visitors, and by the general response to appeals for contributions. Substantial financial help from those minded to take from their wealth to add to the sum of the world's knowledge, wisdom and happiness—this is looked for in time as a matter of course. Meanwhile it is most gratifying to find among all, old and young, to whom a knowledge of the library and its needs has come, a readiness to contribute to its success and a frank and hearty expression of their approval of the fact of its existence. Table 4 shows what has been added by donations. In October last, the periodical resources of the library were a scant 300 numbers. Tables 4 and 5, taken together, show how valuable in the aggregate have been the contributions, for the most part small, of the scores of friends of the library. The riches of this periodical literature can scarcely be overestimated. The appeal for magazines and journals of any kind is again renewed. Nor is it limited to these alone. Books, seemingly useless, and by themselves perhaps really so, put with

others may here be of great value. Pamphlets, and especially anything in any way pertaining to local matters, though looked upon as rubbish at home, are often well worth a place in a public library.

The special tax of one-tenth of a mill, levied under the statute, brought the library, for 1889 and 1890, the sum of \$4,294.12, to be used only in the purchase of books. Of the \$991.91 expended to date (see the report of the Committee on Finance), \$850 were devoted to works of reference. (See Table 3.) These were placed on shelves in one end of the library room and open to the public. Tables and chairs were provided, and what promises to be one of the most attractive and valuable features of the library was here established. To use reference books with any degree of comfort or to any good effect, they must be open to one's hand, and the policy of thus putting them into the very possession, as it were, of the reading and studying public is well appreciated. The privilege is much used and very little abused.

It has not yet been possible to arrange properly the large number of public documents now on the library shelves. The proportion of those of scientific and historic value is quite large, and proper classification and listing will make them accessible to students and of great practical use. About 600 duplicates have been sent to Washington. The authorities there will, in return, endeavor to supply deficiencies in the library. Members of Congress from this State have been mindful of the library's needs, and have extended to your librarian every courtesy in their power.

During the summer, 1,500 to 2,000 volumes will be added. In selecting these, special effort will be made to find books useful in supplementary school work. In the absence of a printed catalogue, which lack of funds makes it impossible to prepare at present, even were such work now advisable, students, and teachers of whatever institution, are urged to familiarize themselves with the resources

of the library by personal examination of the shelves. Lists will soon be printed of the juvenile books, and of those relating to pedagogy and psychology. It is hoped that the library will be much used by both instructors and pupils. The lending system in use makes it possible not only for the librarian to keep a record, where desired, of the books read by any borrower, but also to supply a boy or girl such books, and such books only, as may be selected by parents or teachers. There is not one subject of study in all the school curriculum on which new light cannot be thrown and to which new interest cannot be added by reference books and judicious supplementary reading. To select, suggest and advise in this supplementary reading seems a most proper function of the teacher. "Literature" is no longer thought of as a subject approached only through a "Manual" and in the upper grades. The boy and girl enter upon its study when they first put their hands to "Golden Days" and "Nickel Libraries," to "St. Nicholas" or the Henty books. The highway of literature, from Chaucer down, is easily enough found. It is broad, well beaten—and dusty withal. But to find a pleasant, inviting by-way through the forest of printed stuff that now surrounds the young—a path along which they may walk and get wisdom as well as delight as they go—here is the difficulty. We hear much of the "practical" in these days. Nothing, after all, is more practical, real, closer to life, than ideas, and those good ideas we call ideals. And nothing, then, can be more practical in schooling than such work as begets in a pupil, first, the habit of reading, then the habit of good reading. From this, if from anywhere, come ideas, ideals, and that sympathy and reasonableness which go to make one a fair-minded man and a good citizen. Send your pupils, then, to the library; and that they may browse there to their best advantage, come first yourself and learn what may be found best fitted to their tastes and characters. Teachers, like any other student of any particular subject,

can make arrangements to take out five books at a time (not fiction) for use in their special work.

Additions will be made this summer to the reference library, also. It is contended that few things are better calculated to widen one's circle of ignorance, to add to that humility which precedes all wisdom, if it be not of its very essence, than an occasional few hours of solid work among books of reference. A list of these is printed in Table 3, and as they are always open to the public it will be easy for teachers to come and learn to what books they can best send their pupils for the facts and ideas they wish. To know how to use books, pamphlets, magazines—where to go, how much and how little to read, what is authority and what is not, where are the short cuts to facts and arguments —this kind of knowledge is of the greatest value in these days. Children can hardly begin too soon to ramble about among books. They need guidance; but the guidance first and most needed is that which will take them up to and fairly into the wilderness of books. Once within, guides are not so hard to find. And as to the reference books, again, it is astonishing how many pupils shy like skittish colts at the sight of an encyclopedia, even of a dictionary. The habit is easily overcome, perhaps most easily through the gentle allurement of a teacher's example. It is desired to make the library a most active and efficient factor in all school work. If there is wanted a book or magazine for the class room, whether for the amusement and diversion of the youngest pupils, for the illustration of the work of the oldest, or for the advancement of the teacher in any line of study, the library will supply it to the best of its ability, and will order on request anything that comes rightly within its means. This applies, of course, to the public generally as well as to pupils and teachers. The aim is to have this recognized not so much as a "library" as simply a "practical," useful, every day institution. Thanks are due

in this connection to several friends of the library who have suggested lists for purchase, of books in their special lines of thought. Mr. Hanus, High School principal in West Denver, prepared a list in mathematics; Mr. Stevens, of the *News*, suggested certain works on music and the drama; Mr. Baker, Mr. Arundel, Mr. Collins, Mr. Griggs and Miss Pease, of the schools of this District, each gave lists in their special lines, music, art, psychology, etc.; Mr. A. L. Hodder did the same for philosophy, Mr. Wegener, superintendent in West Denver, for microscopy, and members of the Free Kindergarten Association for kindergarten work. It will be considered a favor if patrons of the library will express freely their desires in regard to the purchase of books.

The object of a book is to be read—not ticketed and put in a case. A library, after all, is but a workshop, with books its tools. Wisdom, bound in half morocco and standing idly on a shelf, is wisdom no longer, but mere paper and ink, trash, and cumbers the ground. There's no value in a book save what the reader gets out of it. And so, in choosing between the Scylla and Charybdis of library administration—fixity and laxity—it was decided to lean rather to the side of the latter. It was determined that the library and reading rooms should be made, first of all, inviting and homelike; that they should be used; and that rules and regulations should be dispensed with as far as possible. The result has justified this plan. Perhaps no library in the country is so little "governed." Few books have been stolen, few papers have been clipped in the reading rooms, though all three of them are out of sight of librarian or assistants; and liberty has here, at least, verily proved herself the mother of order.

The library is open daily, including Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. During this first year it was closed one day only—July 4th. Books are lent at any time to residents of Denver, when properly identified and accredited, and to children and strangers on guarantee by resident property

owners. On the use of the reading-rooms and reference books there are no restrictions.

Respectfully submitted,

May 5, 1890.

J. C. DANA,

Librarian.

TABLE I.

LIBRARY CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1889.		\$290 20
May 23	Sherman lecture.....	\$75 95
" 20	Cheney.....	54 00
" 7	Cash, friend.....	10 00
" 13	" "	25 00
" 26	" "	10 00
1890.		
January 2	Fines.....	8 70
" 4	Warrant No. 1269.....	50 00
" 27	Fines.....	7 75
May 13	Attic Society.....	18 00
April 3	Fines.....	18 25
" 16	Mrs. Forrester.....	2 00
May 3	Fines.....	10 55

EXPENDITURES.

\$290 20

Stationery	\$60 05
Postage	69 75
Assistance	82 15
Miscellaneous.....	24 02
Books, papers, Magazines, etc.....	41 30
1890.	
May 5....Balance to library.....	12 93

TABLE II.

Libraries from which have been received Catalogues, Bulletins, etc.

- Adrian Public Library, Adrian, Mich.
- Baltimore (Enoch Pratt) Free Library, Baltimore, Md.
- Bridgeport Public Library, Bridgeport, Conn.
- Brooklyn Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Burlington Free Public Library, Burlington, Iowa.
- Chicago Public Library, Chicago, Ill.
- Cincinnati Public Library, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Council Bluffs Public Library, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- Dover Public Library, Dover, N. H.
- Fitchburg Public Library, Fitchburg, Mass.
- Holyoke Public Library, Holyoke, Mass.
- Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Lawrence Public Library, Lawrence, Mass.
- Lincoln Public Library, Lincoln, Neb.
- Lowell City Library, Lowell, Mass.
- Lynn Public Library, Lynn, Mass.
- Malden Public Library, Malden, Mass.
- Manufacturers and Mechanics' Library Association, Lewiston, Me.
- Norman Williams' Public Library, Woodstock, Vt.
- New Haven Young Men's Institute, New Haven, Conn.
- New York Free Circulating Library.
- Northampton Public Library, Northampton, Mass.
- Omaha Public Library, Omaha, Neb.
- Poughkeepsie Library, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- Philadelphia Public Library Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Portland Public Library, Portland, Me.
- Portsmouth Free Public Library, Portsmouth, N. H.
- Providence Public Library, Providence, R. I.
- Quincy Public Library, Quincy, Mass.
- Rockford Public Library, Rockford, Mass.

San Diego Free Public Library, San Diego, Cal.
 Springfield City Library, Springfield, Mass.
 St. Louis Public Library, St. Louis, Mo.
 Topeka Free Public Library, Topeka, Kan.
 Wallace Library, Fitchburg, Mass.
 Waltham Public Library, Waltham, Mass.
 Winchester Town Library, Winchester, Mass.
 Winona Library Association, Winona, Minn.
 Worcester Public Library, Worcester, Mass.
 Y. M. C. A. Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TABLE III.

List of Reference Books on Shelves open to the Publ.

ADAMS—Dictionary of English Literature.
 ADAMS—Manual of Historical Literature.
 ALLIBONE—Dictionary of English Literature, 3 vols.
 Great Authors of All Ages.
 Poetical Quotations.
 Prose Quotations.
 ALMANACH DE GOTHA.
 AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA, 16 vols.
 APPLETON—Annual Cyclopaedia, '86, '87, '88.
 General Guide to United States and Canada.
 AYRTON—Practical Electricity.
 BANCROFT—H. H., Works, 7 vols.
 BARTHOLOMEW—Atlas of the World.
 BARTLETT—Familiar Quotations.
 BLAIR—Chronological and Historical Tables.
 BLAKELEE—Industrial Cyclopædia.
 BIBLE—Parallel.
 Oxford Student's Edition.
 BOOK CHAT, 1889-90.
 BOOK NEWS, 1889-90.
 BOOK BUYER, 1889-90.
 BOTTA—Handbook of Universal Literature.
 BOUVIER—Law Dictionary, 2 vols.
 BREWER—Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.
 Reader's Handbook.
 BROWN—Dictionary of American Politics.
 CENTURY DICTIONARY, 14 parts.
 CENTURY CO., Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, 4 vols.
 CHAMBERS—Book of Days, 2 vols.
 CHAMPLIN—Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Common Things.
 Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Persons and Places.
 CHISHOLM—Handbook of Commercial Geography.
 CLEMENT AND HUTTON—Artists of the Nineteenth Century.
 COLORADO STATE BUSINESS DIRECTORY, 1890.
 CO-OPERATIVE INDEX, 1886-89.
 COULTER—Botany of the Rocky Mountain Region.
 CYCLOPÆDIA OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, 3 vols.
 COLLINGS—Art Folioage.
 CRAM'S ATLAS.
 CRUDEN—Concordance.
 CURRENT LITERATURE, 4 vols.
 DALBY—Index of Current Events, 1889-90.
 D'ANVERS—Elementary History of Art.
 DENVER DIRECTORY, '74-'90.
 DICTIONARY OF RELIGION.
 DUNGLISON—Dictionary of Medical Science.
 ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 24 vols. and index.
 ENCYCLOPEDIC DICTIONARY, 7 vols.
 ENGLISH AND SWEDISH DICTIONARY.
 FERGUSON—History of Architecture, 2 vols.
 FISHER—Gazetteer of the United States.
 FISHER—Outlines of Universal History.
 FLINT—Physiology.
 FOSSETT—Colorado.
 FREY—Soubriquets and Nicknames.
 GOODHOLME—Domestic Cyclopædia.
 GRAY—Anatomy.
 GRIED'S—German-English Dictionary, 2 vo's.
 GROVE—Dictionary of Music, 4 vols.
 HALDANE—Workshop Receipts.
 HALL—History of Colorado, 2 vols.
 Irrigation Development.
 Irrigation in California.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, 1860-69-70-71-72-74.
 HAZELL'S ANNUAL, 1886-90.
 HEILPRIN—Historical Reference Book.
 HILL—Manual of Social and Business Forms.
 HISTORY OF THE CITY OF DENVER.
 HODGSON—Errors in the Use of English.
 HOUSTON—Dictionary of Electrical Words.
 HUMBOLDT LIBRARY, 9 vols.
 JANVIER—Mexican Guide.
 JOHNSON—Universal Cyclopædia, 8 vols.
 JONES—Grammar of Ornament.
 KERL—Assayer's Manual.
 KNIGHT—American Mechanical Dictionary, 3 vols.
 Mechanical Dictionary.
 LANGE—Bible Commentary, 4 vols.
 LE CONTE—Geology.
 LIBRARY CATALOGUES—Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Cleveland, Ohio.
 Denver Mercantile, Colo.
 Dover, N. H.
 Government Publications.
 Lawrence, Mass.
 Lynn, Mass.
 Morrison Library, Richmond, Ind.
 Newark, N. J.
 State of Colorado.
 Toledo, Ohio.
 Winchester, Mass.
 Worcester, Mass.
 (See also Table II.)
 LIPPINCOTT—Gazetteer.
 LITERARY DIGEST.
 LITTRÉ—Dictionnaire Francaise.
 LOCK—Workshop Receipts, 2 vols.
 LOSSING—History of the United States, 2 vols.
 Cyclopædia of United States History.
 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG—Cyclopædia of Biblical 2 vols., Theological and Ecclesiastical
 Literature, 10 vols.
 MALLETT—Northern Antiquities.
 MELZI—Italian Dictionary.
 MORRISON—Mining Rights in Colorado.
 MULHALL—Dictionary of Statistics
 MULHALL—Fifty Years of National Progress.
 OORT—Bible for Learners, 3 vols.
 POOLE—Index to Periodical Literature, 2 vols.
 PORTER—Books and Reading.
 PIERCE—Dickens' Dictionary.
 RANDALL—Minerals of Colorado.
 REBELLION RECORD, 27 vols.
 REBELLION RECORD—Putnam's, 6 vols.
 RECLUS—Earth and its Inhabitants, 1 vols.
 New Physical Geography, 2 vols.
 REFERENCE CATALOGUE OF ENGLISH BOOKS, 1889.
 REVIEW OF REVIEWS.
 ROSSE—Index of Dates, 2 vols.
 SCHAFF—HERZOG—Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge, 3 vols.
 SEOANE—Dictionary of Spanish and English.
 SMITH—Statistical Gazetteer of the World.
 Bible Dictionary.
 Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquity—Geology, Biology and Mythology, 6 vols.
 SPENCER—Descriptive Sociology, complete, 7 vols.
 SPIERS—French and English Dictionary, 2 vols.
 SPON—Dictionary of Engineering, 11 vols.
 Workshop Receipts, 4 vols.
 STANDARD LIBRARY CYCLOPÆDIA, 4 vols.
 STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK, '77, '79, '91, '92.
 THOMAS—Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography.
 TRADE LIST ANNUAL, '89.
 UNITED STATES OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE, '90.
 VINCENT—Dictionary of Dates.
 WATTS—Dictionary of Chemistry, 9 vols.
 WHEELER—Familiar Illusions.
 Noted Names of Fiction.
 WHITAKER—Almanac for 1890.
 WILSON—Cyclopædia of American Biography, 6 vols.
 WINSOR—Critical and Narrative History of the United States, 8 vols.

TABLE IV.

Books, Pamphlets, Magazines and Journals given to the Library.

Donors.	Bound.	Unbound.	Numbers.	Donors.	Bound.	Unbound.	Numbers.
From many friends of the library, names not given...	15	270	6,500	McGregor, R. C.....	55	...	...
Baker, James H.....	5	10	50	Moffat, D. H*.....	250	...	...
Carter, Miss C. L.....	8	...	...	New Church.....	1	...	...
Carpenter, L. Cass.....	6	...	...	Perry, Mrs. T. T.....	1	...	...
Case, Miss Nettie L.....	1	...	...	Roeschlaub, R. S.....	36	20	300
Cohen, Mrs.....	5	...	...	State Library.....	25	175	500
Dana, J. C.....	3	10	200	Salisbury, Celia A.....	5	20	100
Dennison, Mrs. C.....	7	1	...	Serven, Mrs. Ida.....	6	...	30
Dennison, H. L.....	2	...	...	Shandell, Maurice.....	2	...	...
Dick, Fred.....	10	...	...	Stein, Mrs. H. W.....	1	...	...
Eastwood, Miss Alice.....	3	...	20	Sprague, W. G.....	3	...	...
Elder, A. W.....	5	...	20	Schools (contributed by pu-	50	100	950
Forrester, Mrs.....	1	...	...	Stone, Mrs. H. W.....	5	...	...
Gass, B. R.....	3	...	50	Smiley, W. H.....	15	20	110
Gove, Aaron.....	25	100	300	Ticknor, Anna E.....	80	...	...
Goodnow, Mrs.....	5	...	...	Teller, H. M.....	20	25	...
Hill, N. P. (and 250 dups.)	65	...	...	Townsend, Hosea.....	...	...	...
Ivison, Blakeman & Co.....	3	...	...	U. S. Government.....	200	50	60
King, Arthur.....	1	...	...	U. S. Mint.....	20	6	...
Kassler, G. W.....	6	...	...	Waters, J. H.....	10	...	75
Lawrence, Dr. R. M.....	1	...	...	Woolcott, E. O.....	3	...	120
Lea, Frank.....	6	12	...	Wilson, Mrs. Ada C.....	63	...	...
Mitchell, Mrs. E. M.....	45	20	150	Total.....	1,103	832	...
Mott, Miss Marie C.....	1	...	...		

*For Hon. J. B. Chaffee.

TABLE V. (a)

List of Journals published in Denver and currently received at the Reading-rooms.

DONATED.

A, O. U. W. Record, w.	Herold (German), w., News.
Architect and Contractor, w.	Highlander, m., Jesuit College.
Cadet, m., St. John's College.	Horse, w.
Cathedral Nuncio, m., Episcopal, St. John's Cathedral.	Individualist, w., Reform.
Challenge, w., Prohibition.	Mining Industry, w.
Colorado Catholic, w.	Mining and Scientific Review, w.
Colorado Exchange Journal, w., Real Estate.	Republican, d., News.
Colorado Farmer, w., Agriculture.	Road, w., Commercial.
Colorado Graphic, w., News and Illustrated.	Rocky Mountain Celt, w., News.
Colorado Journal (German), d., News.	Rocky Mountain Christian Advocate, w., Methodist.
Colorado Insurance Record, w.	Rocky Mountain Eagle, m., Secret Societies.
Colorado School Journal, m., Education.	Rocky Mountain Herald, w., News.
Denver Tidings, w., News.	Sports Afield, s. m.
Denver Eye, w., So. Denver.	Svenska Korrespondenten (Swede), w., News.
Denver News Letter, w., Society.	Times, d., News.
Denver Tidings, w., News.	Trinity Journal, w., Methodist.
Denver's Young Men, m., Y. M. C. A.	Union Pacific Employees' Magazine, m.
Duen, m., Religious.	West Side Budget, w., News.
East Denver Dispatch, w., News.	Western Architect, m., Illustrated.
Field and Farm, w., Agriculture.	Western Railway, s. m., Railroad News.
Great Divide, m., Illustrated and Literary.	Why, w., Illustrated, Fun.
Grocer and Manufacturer, w.	

TABLE V. (b)

Daily and Weekly Newspapers of Colorado (outside Denver) currently received at the Reading-rooms.

DONATED.

(Weekly unless otherwise noted.)

Atwood—Advocate.	Greeley—Tribune.
Aspen—Times, d. and w.	Weld County Democrat.
Akron—Pioneer Press.	Sun.
Star.	Georgetown—Courier.
Washington County Democrat.	Holyoke—State Herald.
Arickaree—The Hub.	Phillips County News.
Arlington—Review.	Tribune.
Blizzard.	Hot Sulphur Springs—Middle Park Time
Antonito—Sentinel.	Harrisburg—Pioneer.
Alamosa—San Luis Valley Courier.	Hugo—Lincoln County Ledger.
Alma—Park County Bulletin.	Idaho Springs—News,
Brighton—Register.	Julesburg—Sentinel.
Brush—Morgan County Eagle.	La Jara—Times-Tribune,
Boulder—News.	San Luis Valley Echo,
Sentinel.	Lamar—Times-Irrigator.
Herald, d.	Sparks.
Breckinridge—Summit County Journal.	La Veta—Times.
Buena Vista—Democrat.	Leadville—Dispatch, d.
Burlington—Kit Carson County Advocate.	Littleton—Gazette.
Blade.	La Junta—Tribune.
Boomerang.	Longmont—Times.
Colorado Springs.—Republic, d.	Ledger.
Mail.	Montrose—Messenger.
Pike's Peak Herald.	Enterprise
Gazette, d.	Manitou Springs—Journal.
Colorado City—News.	Minneapolis—Chico.
Central City—Register-Call.	Meeker—Herald.
Record.	Ki Blanca News.
Como—Record.	Morrison—Bud.
Chivington—Chief.	Monte Vista—Journal,
Canon City—Record.	San Luis Valley Graphic,
Crested Butte—Elk Mountain Pilot.	San Luis Valley Farmer.
Cortes—Montezuma Journal.	New Castle—Nonpareil.
Coal Creek—Enterprise.	Ouray—Solid Muldoon,
Grower.	Plain Dealer,
Conejos—Times-Tribune.	Otis—Enterprise.
Crystal—Current.	Pueblo—Sunday Opinion,
Carbondale—Avalanche.	Review-Standard,
Castle Rock—Journal.	Democrat.
Delta—Independence.	Star, d.
Dillon—Enterprise.	Press, d.
Durango—Tribune.	Palmer Lake—Herald.
Herald.	Platteville—Record,
Dallas—Western Slope.	Red Cliff—Times,
Eads—Kiowa Journal.	Comet,
Elizabeth—Elbert County Banner.	Salida—Mail, s. w.
El Moro—Dispatch.	News, s. w.
Evans—Courier.	Saguache—Crescent,
Erie—Erie-Canfield Independent.	Sentinel,
Florence—Oil Refiner.	Silver Plume—Silver Standard..
Falcon—Herald.	Silver Cliff—Rustler.
Fort Morgan—Times.	Sheridan Lake—Chronicle,
News.	Seibert—Free Press.
Fountain—Dispatch.	Silverton—Standard.
Fleming—Herald.	Sopris—Saturday Signal.
Fort Garland—Republican.	Trinidad—News, d.
Fort Lupton—Cyclone.	Star, d.
Flagler—Messenger of Love.	Chronicle,
Weekly Register.	Telluride—Journal,
Florissant—Crystal Peak Beacon.	Republican.
Goudy—San Luis Valley Farmer.	Thurman—Times,
Gunnison—Review-Press.	Walsenburg—World.
News-Democrat.	Cactus,
Glenwood Springs—Echo.	Windsor—Star.
Republican, d.	Wray—Rattler.
Grand Junction—Democrat.	White Pine—Cone.
News.	Yuma—Republican,
Star, d.	Pioneer,
Golden—Globe.	

TABLE V. (c)

Daily and Weekly Newspapers currently received at the Reading-rooms. All not starred are donated; d daily, w weekly.

Bismarck, N. D.—Settler, w.	Los Angeles, Cal.—Tribune, w*.
Boston, Mass.—Advertiser, w.	Louisville, Ky.—Courier-Journal, w*.
" " —Globe, w*.	New Orleans, La.—Picayune, w*.
Butte, Mont.—Inter-Mountain, sw.	New York, N. Y.—News, d.
Chicago, Ill.—Arbeiter Zeitung, d.	" " —Star, d.
" " —Daheim, w.	" " —Evening Sun, d.
" " —Inter-Ocean, d.	" " —Sunday Sun, w*.
" " —Illinois Staats Zeitung, w*.	" " —Tribune, sw*.
" " —Herald, w*.	" " —Irish World, w*.
" " —Times, w.	" " —Witness, w.
" " —Tribune, w*.	Ogden, Utah—Commercial, d.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Commercial Gazette, w*.	Philadelphia, Pa.—Record, w.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Volkfreund, d.	Portland, Me.—Advertiser, w.
Des Moines, Iowa—Iowa State Register, d.	" " —Transcript, w.
Dublin, Ireland—United Ireland, w.	Salt Lake City—Deseret News, d.
Fargo, N. D.—Argus, w.	San Francisco, Cal.—La Republica, d.
Honolulu, Hawaii—Paradise of the Pacific, w.	" " —Alta-California, w*
Helena, Mont.—Independent, d.	Santa Monica, Cal.—Outlook, w.
Junction City, Kan.—Tribune, w.	St. Louis, Mo.—Dispatch, w*.
Juneau, A. T.—Alaska Free Press, w*.	Tacoma, Wash.—News, d.
Kansas City, Mo.—Evening News, d.	" " —Ledger, d.
Kimball, S. D.—Brule Index, w.	Toronto, Can.—Mail, w.
Laramie, Wyo.—Boomerang, w.	" " —Empire, w.
Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska State Journal, d.	Tucson, Arizona—Star, w.
Wichita, Kan.—Eagle, w.	

TABLE V. (d.)

[List of journals currently received at the Library. Those not marked with an "s" are given by publishers and others. The date is the time at which the file begins. For an index to the contents of these journals, refer to Poole's Index (two volumes), and Co-operative Index, in quarterly numbers from 1885. Book Chat, Current Literature, Review of Reviews and Literary Digest contain lists, classified and unclassified, of the articles in the leading journals of the world. Education, the Quarterly Journal of Economics, Kindergarten and other journals contain lists of articles on special subjects. For Current Events and newspaper comment on the same, consult Public Opinion, English and American, and the index of Current Events, which is a key to any newspaper file.]

Academy, s, Syracuse, N. Y.....	m	Education.....	July,	'90
Academy, s, London.....	w	Literature.....	June,	'89
American, Philadelphia.....	w	Lit. and Politics.....	July,	'90
American Architect and Building News, s, Boston.....	w	.....	July,	'90
American Field, s, New York.....	w	Sport.....	June,	'89
American Garden, s, New York.....	.....	Agriculture.....	July,	'90
American Geologist, s, New York.....	m	Geology.....	January,	'89
American Hebrew, New York.....	w	Religion.....	September,	'89
American Israelite, New York.....	w	Religion.....	.....	.....
American Journal of Psychology, s, Worcester.....	q	.....	June,	'89
American Machinist, s, New York.....	w	.....	June,	'90
American Microscopical Journal, Washington.....	m	.....	January,	'89
American Naturalist, s, New York.....	m	Jan. '75 to Feb. '77, and March, '89	.....	.....
American Teacher, Boston.....	m	Educational.....	January,	'89
Andover Review, s, Boston.....	m	Theol. and Lit. January, '84, com	.....	.....
Annals of American Academy of Politics and Social	m	Science, s, Phila., q, July, '90, com	.....	.....
Arena, s, Boston.....	m	Literature..... December, '89, com	.....	.....
Argonaut, s, San Francisco.....	w	Life and Letters..... May,	'89	.....
Arme Teufel, Detroit.....	w	Personal Rights..... July,	'89	.....
Art Amateur, s, New York.....	m	.....	May,	'90
Art Interchange, s, New York.....	s m	.....	July,	'90
Asiatic Quarterly Review, s, London.....	q	.....	October,	'89
Athenaeum, s, London.....	w	Letters and Art..... October,	'89	.....
Atlantic Monthly, s, Boston, m, Lit., January, '67, to	m	.....	December, '70, December, '78, to date	.....
Author, s, Boston.....	m	.....	July,	.....
Bankers' Eclectic, New York.....	m	.....	January,	'86
Banner of Light, Boston.....	w	Spiritualism.....	.....	.....
Beacon, Springfield, Ohio.....	w	Prohibition.....	.....	.....
Better Way, Cincinnati.....	w	Spiritualism.....	.....	.....
Blackwoods, s, Edinburgh.....	w	Literature.....	July,	'89
Book Buyer, s, New York.....	m	Books.....	January,	'89
Book Chat, s, New York.....	m	Books.....	January,	'89
Book News, Philadelphia.....	m	Books.....	January,	'89
Bradstreet's, s, New York.....	w	Trade.....	June,	'89

Canada Educational Monthly, Toronto, Can.	m	June,	'89
Carrier Dove (The), San Francisco	m	Spiritualism	
Century, s., New York	m	Literature	November, '81, com
Chambers Journal, s., London	m	Lit. and Science	October, '89
Chautauquan, s., Meadville, Pa.	m	86, to July, '87, and November, '88	
Chautauqua Camp and Fireside, Cincinnati	m	Education	
Churchman (The), New York	w	Religion	September, '89
Chicago Christian Scientist, Chicago	m	Religion	June, '89
Christian at Work, New York	w	Religion	
Christian Cynosure, Chicago	w	Anti-Secret Society	
Christian Inquirer, New York	w	Religion	
Christian Life, Chicago	q	Social Purity	August, '90
Christian Register, Boston	w	Religion	June, '89
Christian Science, Chicago	m	February, '90	
Christian Science Journal, Boston	m	October, '89	
Christian Statesman, Philadelphia	w	Religion and Reform	
Christian Union, New York	w	Religion	November, '89
Christian Worker, Chicago	w	Religion	
Common School (The), Crofton, N. D.	m	Education	January, '90
Consular Reports, Washington	m	March, '87	
Contemporary Review, s., London	m	Literature	January, '85
Co-operative Index, s., New York	q	January, '88, com	
Cosmopolitan, s., New York	q	Literature	November, '88
Current Literature, s., New York	m	Literature	July, '88, com
Craftsman, Washington	w	Labor	
Critic, s., New York	w	Book Reviews	February, '90
Daheim, s., Leipzig	w	Illustrated	January, '90
Dawn, Boston	m	Christian Socialism	July, '89
Deutsche Rundschau, s., Berlin	m	Literature	June, '89
Donahoe's Monthly, Boston	m	Catholic	December, '89
Economist, s., London	w	Trade	July, '89
Edinburgh Review, s., Edinburgh	q	Literature	July, '89
Education, Boston	m	Education	January, '89
Educational Courant, Louisville	m	Education	
Educational Journal, Richmond, Va.	m	Education	September, '89
Educational News, Philadelphia	w	Education	
Educational Review, St. Johns, N. B.	m	Education	September, '89
Electrical Engineer, s., New York	m	August, '90	
Electrical Review, s., London	w	July, '90	
Electrical World, New York	w	Electricity	June, '89
Engineering, s., London	w	January, '90	
Engineering and Mining Journal, s., New York	w	June, '89	
Engineering News, s., New York	w	January, '87	
English Illustrated Magazine, s., London	m	Literature	June, '89
Erziehung's Blaetter, Milwaukee	w	Education	July, '89
Esoteric, Boston	m	Theosophy	September, '89
Ethical Record, Philadelphia	m	Ethics	January, '88, com
Evangelical Repository, Pittsburgh	m	Religion	June, '89
Fair Play, Valley Falls, Kan.	s.m	Personal Rights	January, '89
Field, s., London	w	Sport	July, '89
Figaro Illustré, s., Paris	w	Art and Letters	May, '90
Fliedende Blaetter, s., Munich	w	Fun	June, '89
Fortnightly Review, s., London	m	Literature	January, '85
Forum, s., New York	m	Literature	April, '86, com
Francais, s., New York	m	Education	June, '89
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, s., New York	w	June, '89	
Freethinkers' Magazine, Buffalo	m	July, '89	
Freethought, San Francisco	w	June, '89	
Gartenlaube, s., Leipzig	w	Illustrated	August, '89
Good Health, s., Battle Creek, Mich.	m	Hygiene	January, '90
Good Health, Oakland, Cal.	m	Hygiene	July, '89
Graphic, s., London	w	Illustrated	January, '83
Green Bag, s., Boston	m	Law	June, '89
Harmony, San Francisco	m	Theosophy	June, '89
Harper's Bazaar, s., New York	w	Fashion	June, '89
Harper's Monthly, s., New York	m	Literature	December, '70
Harper's Weekly, s., New York	w	Illustrated	June, '89
Harper's Young People, s., New York	w	Juvenile	July, '89
Harvard Law Review, Cambridge	q	July, '90	
Health Monthly, New York	m	Hygiene	June, '89
Herald of Gospel Liberty, Dayton, Ohio	w	Religion	
Herald of Health, New York	m	Hygiene	July, '89
Hermetist, Chicago	m	Theosophy	August, '89
Homemaker, s., Boston	m	October, '89	
Home School and Nation, Chicago		Patriotism	February, '90
Humboldt Library, s., New York	m	Science and Letters	com

Illustrated American, s, New York.		February, '89, com
Illustrirte Familien-schatz, s, New York.	s m	September, '89
Illustrated London News, s, London.	w	July 6, '89
Implement and Machinery Review, London.	m	Patents, May, '85
Independent, New York.	m	Religion, December, '89
Index of Current Events, s, Montreal.	m	Education, February, '89
Indiana School Journal, Indianapolis.	m	Personal Rights, August, '89
Individualist, Denver.	w	Entomology, January, '89, com
Insect Life, Washington.	m	Christian Science, October, '89
International Magazine of Truth, New York.	m	Education
Intelligence, Chicago.	m	Dress, May, '89
Jenness-Miller Magazine, s, New York.	q	Religion
Jewish Messenger, New York.	w	Education, July, '89
Johns Hopkins University Circular, Baltimore.	m	Political Science, October, '89
Johns Hopkins University Studies, s, Baltimore.	m	Political Economy, January, '89
Journal des Economistes, s, Paris.	m	Journalism, July, '89
Journalist, New York.	w	Education
Journal of Education, Boston.	w	October, '89
Journal of Heredity, Chicago.	m	Fun, July, '89
Judge, New York.	w	Education, August, '90
Kindergarten, s, Chicago.	m	Science, July, '89
Knowledge, s, London.	m	Medicine, July, '90
Lancet, s, London.	w	Philanthropy, July, '89
Lend a Hand, s, Boston.	m	Personal Rights, July, '89
Liberty, Boston.	s m	Library Work, October, '89
Library, s, London.	m	Library Work, January, '86
Library Journal, New York.	m	Illustrated, June, '89
Life, s, New York.	w	Christian Science, July, '89
Light, New York.	m	Current Literature, April, '90, com
Literary Digest, s, New York.	m	January, '71
Littell's Living Age, s, Boston.	w	Religion, August, '89
Living Church, Chicago.	m	Personal Rights, July, '89
Lucifer, Valley Falls, Kan.	w	Religion
Lutheran Witness, St. Louis.	m	Literature, November, '89
Macmillan's Magazine, s, London.	m	March, '89
Magazine of American History, s, New York.	m	May, '87
Magazine of Western History, s, New York.	m	Medicine, September, '89
Medical Record, s, New York.	w	Education, August, '89
Michigan School Moderator, Lansing, Mich.	m	Religion
Midland, Omaha, Neb.	m	Education, August, '89
Midland School Journal, Madison, Wis.	m	Psychology, September, '90
Mind, s, London.	q	Education
Missouri School Journal, Jefferson, Mo.	m	Labor
Mutual Aid, Newark, N. J.	m	Politics and Lit., January, '89
Nation, s, New York.	w	Politics, July, '89
National Economist, Washington.	m	Education
National Educator, Allentown, Pa.	s m	Socialism, May, '89
Nationalist, s, Boston.	m	Education, May, '90
National Magazine, Chicago.	m	Education
National Normal Exponent, Cincinnati.	m	Science, June, '90
Nature, s, London.	w	Science, July, '89
Nature, s, Paris.	w	Education
Nebraska Mute Journal, Omaha, Neb.	s m	Religion
New Christianity, Germantown, Pa.	m	Religion
New Church Messenger, New York.	w	July, '89
New Church Life, Philadelphia.	m	Religion
New Earth, New York.	m	Single Tax, November, '89, com
New England Magazine, s, Boston.	m	Literature, November, '89
New Ideal, Boston.	m	and Social Science, June, '89
New Jerusalem Magazine, Boston.	m	Religion, June, '89
New Review, s, London.	w	Literature, June, '89, com
New York Evangelist, New York.	w	Religion
Nineteenth Century, s, London.	m	Literature, January, '90
Normal Index, Harrisburg, Va.	m	Education
North American Review, s, Philadelphia.	m	Literature, July, '85
Nouvelle Revue, s, Paris.	m	Literature, September, '89
Official Gazette, Washington.	w	Patents, June, '79
Ohio Educational Monthly, Akron, Ohio.	m	Education, June, '89
Open Court, Chicago.	w	Psychology and Philosophy, June, '89
Our Day, s, Boston.	m	Reforms, June, '89
Our Dumb Animals, Boston.	m	Humans, January, '90
Our Little Ones, Boston.	m	Juvenile, January, '90
Outing, s, Boston.	m	Sport, June, '89
Overland Monthly, s, San Francisco.	m	Literature, July, '89
Pacific Educational Journal, San Francisco.	m	June, '89
Pacific Health Journal, Oakland, Cal.	m	Hygiene, July, '89

Paedigogium, s, German.....	m	Education	August, '90
Pall Mall Budget, s, London.....	Illustrated	Politics and Literature	September, '89
Pennsylvania School Journal, Lancaster, Penn.....	m	Education	September, '89
Personal Rights Advocate, Chicago.....	w	Reform	April, '90
Personal Rights Journal, s, London.....	m	Reform	July, '90
Phonographic World, New York.....	m	.....	September, '89
Political Science Quarterly, s, New York.....	q	.....	March, '89
Popular Educator, Boston.....	m	Education	September, '89
Popular Science Monthly, s, Boston.....	m	Science	May, '79
Progressive Teacher, New Orleans.....	m	Education	
Presbyterian, New York.....	w	Religion	February, '90
Public Opinion, s, London.....	m	Comment	July, '90
Public Opinion, s, Washington.....	m	Comment	January, '87, com
Public School Journal, Bloomington, Ill.....	m	Education	July, '89
Public School Journal, Mt. Washington, Ohio.....	m	Education	
Publisher's Weekly, s, New York.....	m	Books	July, '89
Puck, s, New York.....	w	Fun	July, '89
Punch, s, London.....	w	Fun	September, '89
Quarterly Journal of Economics, s, New York.....	q	Politics	April, '89
Quarterly Review, s, London.....	q	Politics and Literature	July, '89
Railroad Gazette, s, New York.....	w	.....	January, '87
Railroad Trainmen's Journal, Galesburg, Ill.....	m	.....	November, '88
Religious Herald, Hartford, Conn.....	w	Religion	
Review of Reviews, s, Loudon.....	m	Current Literature	January, '90, com
Revue des deux Mondes, s, Paris.....	m	Literature	June, '89
Revue de la Mode, s, Paris.....	m	Fashion	
Rocky Mountain Methodist, Pueblo, Colo.....	w	.....	August, '90
Sabbath Visitor, Cincinnati.....	m	Religion	May, '89
Sabbath Reading, New York.....	w	Religion	
St. Nicholas, s, New York.....	m	Juvenile	January, '88
School, Springfield, Mass.....	m	Education	
Santa Claus, Philadelphia.....	m	"	
School and Home, St. Louis.....	s m	"	
School Bulletin, Syracuse, New York.....	m	"	
School Education, Minneapolis.....	m	"	
School Herald, Chicago.....	m	"	
School Journal, New York.....	w	"	
Science, s, New York.....	w	Architecture	May, '89
Scientific American, s, New York.....	m	Invention	July, '80
Scientific American, s, New York.....	w	Science	June, '89
Scientific American, s, supplement, New York.....	w	Literature	June, '89
Scottish Review, s, London.....	m	Literature	July, '90
Scribner's, s, New York.....	m	Literature	January, '87, com
Scribner's, s, New York.....	m	Literature, (old Century),	May, '74
Secular Thought, Toronto, Can.....	w	Religion	August, '89
Short Hand Magazine, Newark, N. J.....	m	Phonography	February, '90
Sheltering Arms, New York.....	m	Philanthropy	
Short Stories, s, New York.....	m	Literature	January, '89, com.
Signs of the Times, Oakland, Cal.....	w	Religion	
Silver Cross, New York.....	m	Kings' Daughters	December, '89
Silver Dollar, Cleveland, Ohio.....	m	Bi-metalism	July, '89
Society for Physical Research, s, London.....	q	.....	com.
Southern Teacher, Chattanooga, Tenn.....	m	Education	
Southwestern Journal of Education, Nashville, Tenn.....	m	Education	September, '89
Sower, Detroit, Mich.....	w	Christian Science	
Speaker, s, London.....	w	Polit. and Literature Jan., '90, com	
Spectator, s, London.....	w	Polit. and Literature June, '89	
Standard (The), New York.....	w	Single Tax	September '89
Standard of the Cross, Philadelphia, Pa.....	w	Religion	
Student, Germantown, Pa.....	m	Education	July, '89
Subjects of the Day, s, London.....	q	.....	July, '90, com.
Teacher, New York.....	m	Education	January, '89
Texas Journal of Education, Galveston, Texas.....	m	Education	September, '90
Textile Manufacturer, s, Manchester, England.....	m	Politics and Society	July, '90
Treasure Trove, New York.....	w	Society	January, '90
Truth, s, London.....	w	Freedom	June, '89
Truth, New York.....	w	Literature	July, '89
Twentieth Century, New York.....	w	Temperance	April, '90
Ueber Land und Meer, Stuttgart.....	w	Religion	January, '89
Union Signal, Chicago.....	w	Religion	January, '89
Unitarian, Ann Arbor, Mich.....	m	Religion	January, '71
Unitarian Review, Boston.....	m	Religion	
United Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.....	w	.....
Universal Review, s, London.....	m	Literature	July, '90
Voleur Illustré, s, Paris.....	w	.....	September, '90

Washington Journal of Education, Seattle, Wash....m	Education	
Westernmann's Bulletin, New York.....w	Books.....	December, '89
Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati.....w	Religion.....	July, '89
Western School Journal, Topeka, Kan.....m	Education.....	September, '89
Westminster Review, s, London.....m	.....	July, '89
Westminster Teacher, Philadelphia.....m	Religion.....	July, '89
Wide Awake, s, Boston.....m	Juvenile.....	June, '89
Wisconsin Journal of Education, Madison, Wis....m	Education.....	September, '89
Woman's Standard, Des Moines, Iowa.....m	.....	January, '90
Woman's Tribune, Beatrice, Neb.....w	.....	January, '90
Working Woman, Washington.....w	Reform.....	July, '90
Workmen's Advocate, New Haven, Conn.....w	Labor.....	
Writer, s, Boston.....m	Authorship.....	January, '89, com.
Youth's Companion, s, Boston.....w	Juvenile.....	January, '89

TABLE V. (e)

List of Scientific Societies whose Reports and Proceedings are regularly received by the Colorado Scientific Society, and are on file at the Library. The date is the year with which the file begins.

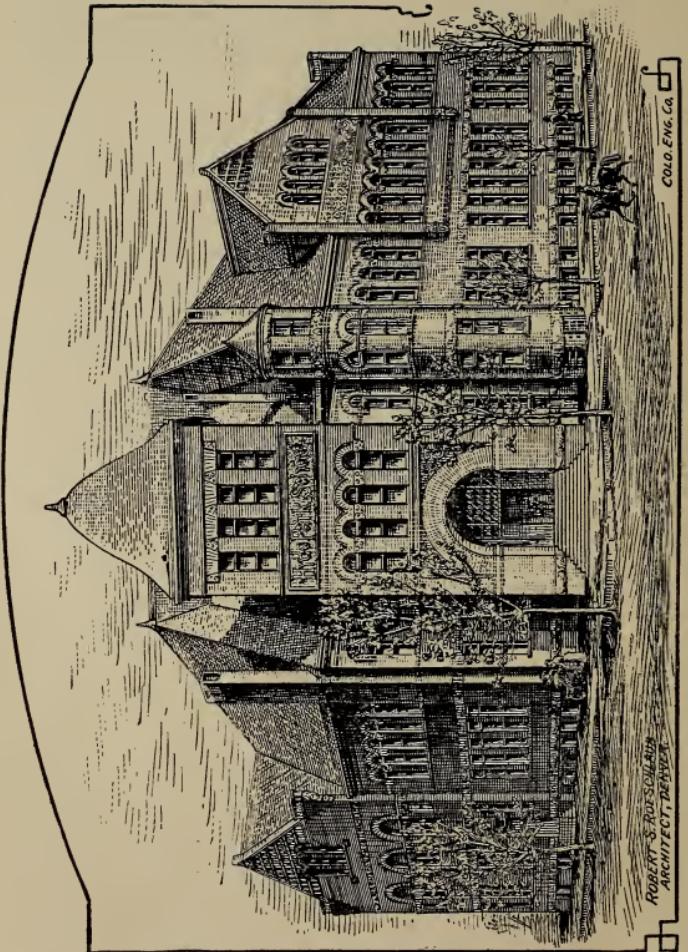
Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.....		1885
Academy of Sciences, St. Louis.....		1885
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.....		1888
American Chemical Journal, Baltimore, Md.....		1885
American Museum of Natural History, New York.....		1885
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.....		1890
British Museum (Natural History), London, England.....		1883
California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.....		1885
California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco.....		1885
Canadian Institute, Toronto, Canada.....		1885
Chemical Society of London, Quarterly Journal.....		1883
Cincinnati Society of Natural History, Cincinnati, Ohio.....		1888
Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Archives, Journal of, New York.....		1890
Colorado Scientific Society, Denver.....		1883
Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences, Davenport, Iowa.....		1887
Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, Chapel Hill, N. C.....		1888
Geological and Natural Historical Survey, Minneapolis, Minn.....		1885
Geological and Natural Historical Survey, Ottawa, Canada.....		1885
Geological Survey, Columbus, Ohio.....		1885
Geological Survey, Springfield, Ill.....		1885
Geological Society of London, Quarterly Journal.....		1875
Geological Society of Scotland, Glasgow.....		1885
Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna.....		1888
K. K. Naturhistorische Hofmuseum, Vienna.....		1888
Koenigl. bayer. Akademie der Wissenschaften, Munich, Bavaria.....		1888
Koenigl. boehm. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Prag, Bohemia.....		1888
Kansas Academy of Science, Topeka.....	October,	1889
Liverpool Geological Society, Liverpool, England.....		1889
Manchester Geological Society, Manchester, England.....		1887
Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society, Winnipeg, Manitoba.....		1885
Meriden Scientific Association, Conn.....	March,	1889
Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences, Minneapolis, Minn.....		1885
Museu Nacional, Rio Janeiro, Brazil.....		1887
Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.....		1888
Natural Historical Society of Montreal, Canada.....		1885
Natural Historical Society of New Brunswick, St. Johns, N. B.....		1885
Naturae Novitates.....		1890
Natural Scientific Association of Staten Island.....		1889
Naturwissenschaftliche Verein fuer Steiermark, Austro-Hungary.....		1886
New York Academy of Sciences.....		1887
New York Microscopical Society, New York.....		1885
Nova Scotia Department of Mines, Halifax, Nova Scotia.....		1885
Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Sciences, Halifax.....		1878
Patent Office Library, London.....		1890
Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, Mass.....		1885
Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, Penzance, England.....		1886
Royal Institute of Cornwall, Truro, England.....		1886
Royal Society of Edinburgh, Scotland.....		1888
Royal Society of New South Wales, Sidney, Australia.....		1886
St. Gallische Naturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft, Switzerland.....		1887
Santa Barbara Society of Natural History, Santa Barbara, Cal.....		1887
School of Mines Quarterly, Columbia College, New York.....	March,	1889
Seismological Society of Japan, Tokio, Japan.....		1888

Societe des Naturalistes de Kieff, Kieff, Russia.....	1888
Societe Francaise de Mineralogie, Paris.....	1889
Societe Geologique de Belgique, Liege, Belgium.....	1885
Societe Imperiale des Naturalistes de Moscou, Moscow, Russia.....	1885
Society of Arts, Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.....	1886
Society of Natural History, Brookville, Ind.....	1885
Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.....	1885
United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.....	1885
United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.....	1885
University Studies, Lincoln, Neb.....	1889
Vassar Brothers' Institute, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	1886
Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Art and Letters, Madison, Wis.....	1881

TABLE I.

Showing the number of pupils as represented by the different occupations of their parents or guardians, for the School Years 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80,
 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, 1886-87,
 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90.

	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90
Mechanics.....	489	424	456	480	605	788	700	868	932	1054	916	1023	1124	940	1478
Merchants.....	258	217	330	365	419	568	557	653	737	650	798	723	772	824	897
Laborers.....	136	163	157	198	205	354	690	810	798	631	719	548	778	826	1044
Farmers, Stockmen and Gardeners....	93	135	160	135	154	208	174	264	295	338	340	293	460	528	282
Agents.....	73	50	85	89	120	120	151	257	313	473	329	410	315	325	353
Miners.....	75	69	120	158	202	248	279	334	325	245	522	346	326	417	269
Manufacturers.....	68	68	90	160	173	220	323	444	401	261	297	355	328	447	510
Public Officers.....	54	54	60	45	51	56	139	147	148	122	146	206	186	206	227
Draymen and Team- sters.....	52	46	50	95	90	121	136	150	138	113	135	196	181	148	245
Hotels and Board- ing Houses.....	49	21	40	77	72	103	105	108	119	131	183	206	164	256	232
Clerks.....	46	58	77	78	124	184	164	206	106	219	240	289	227	230	364
Lawyers.....	35	57	56	67	84	74	105	116	124	108	131	156	191	228	191
Railroad Employes.....	30	46	63	63	97	112	193	226	249	242	227	281	298	339	350
Clergymen.....	28	21	38	49	30	36	30	25	31	46	52	56	69	128	74
Physicians.....	29	21	28	37	54	59	67	80	92	96	86	100	120	202	145
Retired.....	26	15	8	14	9	37	68	126	39	81	41	33	55	122	117
Seamstresses.....	23	12	16	33	22	45	42	34	56	49	72	65	108	164	105
Saloon Keepers.....	22	17	22	24	37	52	107	146	134	129	148	131	184	166	152
Butchers.....	19	23	32	26	26	44	54	69	54	52	50	57	110	131	84
Surveyors.....	19	20	11	33	20	29	23	13	18	20	156	112	71	47	42
Barbers.....	18	19	30	35	39	35	30	44	45	43	26	33	47	52	54
Laundresses.....	17	20	35	42	51	52	38	52	75	71	63	88	66	103	113
Professionals.....	15	23	41	43	32	90	57	92	144	37	131	177	73	44	83
Teachers.....	14	11	8	10	9	15	11	21	23	21	18	7	29	87	42
Architects.....	5	5	5	4	12	16	22	27	20	18	21	87	92	80	58
Bankers.....	5	7	11	15	17	13	30	43	30	21	28	46	70	126	60
Artists.....	4	7	2	1	9	19	73	22	18	9	13	39	70	114	106
Real Estate.....												393	404	457	
Unclassified.....	283	349	285	457	389	292	346	469	465	344	216	100	403		
Total.....	1988	2078	2317	2700	3210	4087	4820	5743	6023	5745	6032	6356	7123	7784	8537

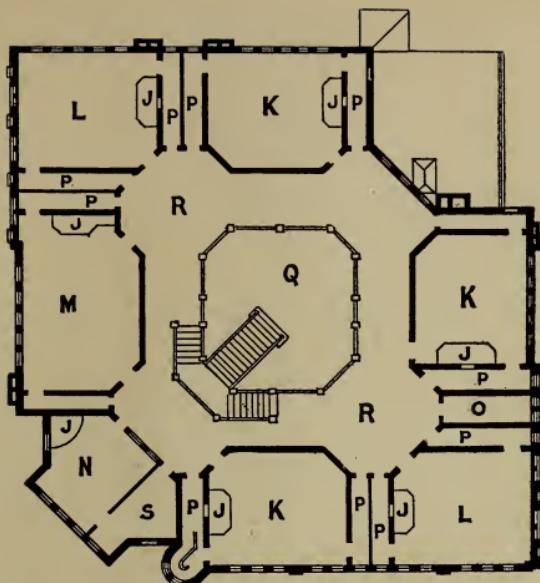


HYDE PARK SCHOOL.

ROBERT S. ROESE, AIA,
ARCHITECT, DAWSON

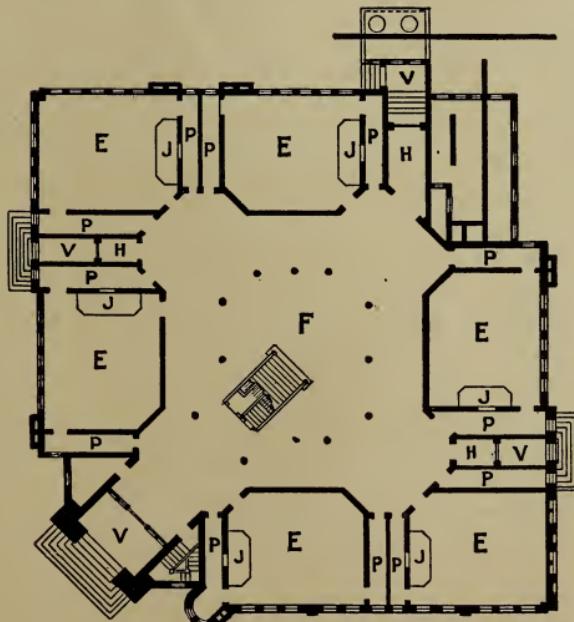
COLD. ENG. CO.

HYDE PARK SCHOOL BUILDING.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

For Key to Floor Plans, see last page of Appendix.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

TABLE II.

*Enrollment for the School Years 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81,
1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, 1885-87, 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90, showing
the Nativity of each Pupil.*

	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90
1. Colorado.....	333	389	532	629	678	912	1036	1330	1495	1566	1880	2110	2474	2824	3042
2. Illinois.....	252	247	289	349	535	563	634	684	679	687	640	629	657	686	729
3. Missouri.....	210	218	222	253	320	328	403	524	515	425	436	405	456	493	461
4. Iowa.....	123	115	137	145	185	248	276	345	314	312	308	299	388	350	421
5. Kansas.....	119	125	137	159	154	202	253	266	316	288	291	291	296	387	495
6. New York....	113	119	116	182	205	235	342	353	353	358	368	346	390	375	432
7. Ohio.....	88	87	97	103	133	165	219	299	251	230	237	224	247	294	343
8. Pennsylvania....	76	80	83	98	105	152	292	256	245	246	281	235	280	257	264
9. Indiana.....	69	60	58	70	65	85	88	108	147	128	146	122	146	163	200
10. Wisconsin....	60	52	66	84	67	87	107	123	132	113	105	124	113	102	121
11. Michigan.....	48	57	51	72	78	115	151	193	167	153	167	171	179	97	192
12. Massachusetts	36	45	47	53	71	100	116	114	157	118	117	119	120	110	123
13. Nebraska.....	32	30	24	35	50	50	57	72	104	127	125	114	150	187	170
14. Minnesota....	22	26	31	31	33	27	34	40	47	29	45	42	35	41	53
15. Virginia.....	20	18	23	23	23	24	14	14	13	14	17	24	21	12	14
16. Texas.....	19	11	10	4	13	11	33	34	45	49	49	56	62	72	72
17. California....	15	24	19	19	18	47	31	45	53	53	57	53	57	53	56
18. Tennessee....	13	10	7	28	25	32	52	47	48	44	42	58	44	46	53
19. Kentucky.....	10	10	9	16	39	35	54	71	70	77	75	69	72	67	74
20. Maine.....	9	13	20	17	21	27	31	28	32	27	28	30	39	38	35
21. New Jersey....	9	14	21	25	22	36	39	29	44	26	19	45	30	41	48
22. N'th Carolina.	9	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	5	6	4
23. Vermont.....	7	6	3	8	12	4	7	17	10	10	19	15	14	16	19
24. Georgia.....	7	14	12	13	9	20	22	25	22	17	25	19	23	28	26
25. Maryland.....	6	3	1	1	2	11	14	9	16	12	6	13	17	27	17
26. Utah.....	6	6	2	10	15	17	19	20	21	15	21	18	27	34	38
27. Connecticut....	5	6	11	12	15	15	60	34	37	38	20	37	30	25	37
28. Dist. Colum'a	5	4	4	14	8	9	12	27	25	22	23	28	23	29	18
29. New Mexico....	5	6	2	3	1	6	2	3	4	6	9	9	6	8	14
30. Rhode Island....	4	4	4	4	5	9	5	5	4	8	3	6	7	15	15
31. Mississippi....	4	5	13	10	11	30	20	26	28	25	18	16	21	24	26
32. Louisiana....	3	4	5	4	10	11	22	36	44	31	31	25	19	26	28
33. West Virginia....	3	4	11	6	5	5	8	11	10	8	7	12	13	11	13
34. Montana.....	3	2	7	11	8	9	4	6	4	5	4	6	6	5	5
35. Wyoming....	3	7	12	15	15	22	31	33	41	47	51	48	63	65	50
36. N. Hampsh'e	2	6	4	5	9	7	16	14	13	8	8	8	15	12	9
37. Alabama.....	2	9	12	5	11	12	14	22	15	13	14	10	14	16	21
38. Nevada.....	2	3	3	3	5	15	7	6	18	11	10	11	12	15	13
39. Delaware....	2	...	1	...	...	4	4	2	6	6	4	7	9	15	12
40. Oregon.....	1	1	3	5	9	8	5	9	5	6	10	6	4	10	16
41. Idaho.....	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	2	2	2	4	7	6
42. Dakota.....	1	1	...	1	2	1	5	9	8	8	8	8	15	12	9
43. Arkansas....	3	1	10	16	13	11	21	16	17	19	23	17	18	13	13
44. Florida.....	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	5	3	3	2	5	3	5	5
45. S. Carolina....	3	4	1	2	1	5	7	6	7	6	3	3	3	4	3
46. Washington....	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	...	...
47. Arizona Ter.	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
48. Indian Ter....	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	5
49. Mississippi R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

Enrollment for the School Years 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, 1886-87, 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90, showing the Nativity of each Pupil.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	1875-76		1876-77		1877-78		1878-79		1879-80		1880-81		1881-82		1882-83		1883-84		1884-85		1885-86		1886-87		1887-88		1888-89		1889-90																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	England.....	62	69	24	75	75	76	77	120	97	96	95	88	86	78	101	119	128	British Prov'n.....	30	27	37	42	76	67	109	88	67	50	13	16	20	25	Ireland.....	19	13	5	3	4	11	20	17	20	9	15	13	4	10	13	16	24	Scotland.....	9	4	12	17	10	13	11	12	15	13	63	59	64	80	80	115	Germany.....	9	21	23	20	25	47	43	35	56	62	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Australia.....	7	7	1	1	2	5	3	6	2	2	3	3	2	7	5	2	7	South America.....	6	6	5	7	4	3	2	1	4	3	8	13	25	27	34	34	116	Sweden.....	6	7	10	7	4	9	11	14	14	8	5	4	5	2	6	8	Switzerland.....	6	2	3	5	1	4	9	8	5	7	18	22	17	24	23	Italy.....	2	1	1	2	1	4	4	6	7	8	9	10	17	7	12	Wales.....	2	3	6	9	6	2	6	7	11	8	4	4	4	5	3	Denmark.....	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	7	Pacific Ocean.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	France.....	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	5	2	4	5	4	10	Norway.....	2	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	4	2	12	Mexico.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	6	1	Holland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	3	Vancouver.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	China.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Atlantic Ocean.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Cuba.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Poland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	Africa.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	New Zealand.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	East Indies.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	Russia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	Turkey (Asia).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Austria.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	Belgium.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	63	63	42	—	98	III	41	56	71	90	15	64	92	101
Total enroll.	1988	2078	2317	2700	3210	4087	4820	5743	6023	5745	6032	6356	7123	7784	8537																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

TABLE III.

Tabular Statement, Showing the Attendance, etc., by Grades, for 1889-90.

	High School.	Eighth Grade.	Seventh Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Summary.	
Enrollment, omitting all received by transfer or re-enrollment.	Boys	213	150	178	301	401	591	634	707	956	4131
	Girls	353	193	206	396	405	579	597	660	850	4239
Total	566	343	384	697	806	1170	1231	1367	1806	8370	
Average Age, Boys	17.2	15	14	13.1	12	11	9.9	8.6	7	.....
	Girls	17.4	14.7	14	13	12.1	11.4	9.8	8.5	6.8	
Av. Daily Attendance..	443	252	277	542	546	796	836	833	887	5412	
Av. Number Belonging..	466	256	290	584	593	861	922	918	1003	5893	
Number of Tardinesses..	1467	621	636	1636	1916	3717	3448	2740	3156	19337	
Cases of Suspension.....	3	1	1	6	4	6	4	5	.....	30	
Cases of Corporal Punishment .....	.....	.....	1	7	17	11	11	4	1	52	
Visits by Members of the Board of Education..	II	18	20	35	34	40	44	37	37	276	
Visits by Parents and Others	480	1541	1819	1444	1657	2300	2764	2138	2142	16285	

TABLE IV.—REPORT OF SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—REPORT OF SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

TABLE V.

Statement Showing the Ages of Pupils Enrolled for 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889.

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
5 years. *	1 3									1	2			
6	" "	175	290	281	401	391	501	727	789	690	744	7 1	816	980 1037
7	" "	197	265	269	268	246	521	711	650	584	555	639	780	813 904
8	" "	231	204	273	285	348	612	675	655	647	607	615	714	853 856
9	" "	189	236	241	282	338	484	652	662	658	642	630	709	807 861
10	" "	181	234	249	296	384	557	669	654	504	560	628	764	786 828
11	" "	185	182	207	290	302	441	518	503	501	530	553	645	762 782
12	" "	180	131	202	232	302	463	472	552	546	565	635	727	627 786
13	" "	185	149	169	186	261	413	440	492	464	518	558	593	564 717
14	" "	173	133	144	155	169	315	385	390	420	444	443	489	565 558
15	" "	92	114	109	107	128	177	248	282	276	312	299	250	386 398
16	" "	56	57	85	79	110	120	1 8	191	208	252	225	268	254 254
17	" "	28	39	47	77	61	79	74	114	132	151	247	168	173 180
18	" "	11	16	2	28	43	32	47	47	68	90	96	127	121 109
19	" "	2	4	8	9	22	17	12	34	....	42	57	49	60 57
20	" "	2	3	5	5	12	5	11	5	16	8	16	16	28 29
21	" "	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	2	10	6	....	1	7 11
22	" "	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	1	3	2	1 1
23	" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	3	....
24	" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....
25	" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
26	" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
27	" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	1988	2078	2317	2700	3210	482	5743	6023	5745	6032	6356	7123	7784	8370

* State Constitution adopted in 1876, limiting school age to six years.

TABLE VI. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS.

	1872 73.	1873 74.	1874 75.	1875 76.	1876 77.	1877 78.	1878 79.	1879 80.	1880 81.	1881 82.	1882 83.	1883 84.	1884 85.	1885 86.	1886 87.	1887 88.	1888 89.	1889 90.
Enrollment.....	1178	1590	1769	1988	2978	2317	2790	3210	4078	4820	5743	6023	5740	6032	6356	7123	7884	8537
Attendance.....	447	807	1012	1009	1281	1563	1790	1953	2566	3084	3765	4097	3932	4369	4324	4917	5182	5454
Tardiness.....	.....	.....	3863	3142	2421	2545	4228	6155	7075	9555	10491	11328	11568	10492	9462	13390	13935	19337
Cases of Suspension.....	10	10	6	12	9	16	23	18	24	13	13	19	19	19	19	37	38	30
Cases of Corporal Punishment.....	71	195	4	11	12	31	31	37	40	90	73	50	55	58	57	43	57	52
Visits by Members of the Board.....	103	100	306	296	529	393	393	232	243	300	239	173	381	381	216	65	139	277
Visits by Parents and Others.....	1036	1382	1890	2639	4429	5283	3660	3085	3844	8142	10820	13273	11631	8825	11656	17875	16292	

TABLE VII.

Showing the Enrollment for each Month for Fifteen Years.

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
September.....	1272	1466	1683	2033	2191	2762	3296	4088	4531	4378	4697	5096	5515	5845	6198
October.....	1360	1596	738	2014	2401	2791	3458	4267	4759	4405	4879	5116	5657	6048	6593
November.....	1510	1601	1785	2074	2308	2954	3486	4271	4675	4456	5051	5166	5725	6079	6593
December.....	1440	1617	1772	1992	2177	2832	3418	4227	4629	4393	4945	5123	5717	5600	6490
January.....	1493	1583	1843	2000	2564	3072	3737	4468	4870	4678	5233	5327	5918	6374	6761
February.....	2497	1624	1781	1992	2466	3080	3631	4284	4724	4656	5087	5177	5777	6162	6750
March.....	1472	1544	1761	1957	2390	2915	3601	4207	4653	4566	5018	5123	5643	5970	6583
April.....	1464	1550	1762	2033	2502	3020	3698	4291	4681	4605	5012	5138	5698	6051	6462
May.....	1342	1545	1656	1860	2299	2798	3395	4032	4378	4316	4742	4904	5290	5740	6052
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4390	4511	5081	5190	5488

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Average Number Belonging each Month for Fifteen Years.

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
September.....	1238	1375	1570	1805	2012	4481	3067	3754	3249	4024	4464	4825	5158	5236	5814
October.....	1277	1433	1616	1835	2137	2522	3207	3955	3393	4053	4586	4791	5377	5607	6146
November.....	1379	1460	1694	1888	2043	2701	3263	4152	4460	4161	4826	4835	5344	4702	6035
December.....	1354	1431	1670	1849	1889	2634	3275	3982	4343	4192	4743	4858	5388	5197	6012
January.....	1340	1376	1711	1876	2194	2777	3341	4134	4515	4444	4882	4653	5397	5721	5937
February.....	1385	1410	1689	1787	2163	2779	3369	4011	1493	4432	4809	4704	5520	5718	6242
March.....	1267	1377	1653	1653	3183	2727	3069	4013	4424	4352	4709	4689	5326	5535	6021
April.....	1272	1375	1618	1763	2195	2714	3198	3846	4415	4251	4623	4748	5187	5497	5704
May.....	1240	1376	1543	1644	2046	2699	3080	3772	4092	4114	4441	4578	4919	5227	5460
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4127	4326	3718	4949	5209

TABLE IX.—GERMAN LANGUAGE.

	Teachers.					
	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.
	May.	April.	March.	June.	July.	August.
Number studying German in Fourth Grade.....	375	340	338	347	341	398
Number studying German in Fifth Grade.....	20	233	219	219	208	253
Number studying German in Sixth Grade.....	180	178	172	148	164	227
Number studying German in Seventh Grade.....	78	78	73	79	79	74
Number studying German in Eighth Grade.....	78	76	78	73	70	69
Total.....	921	905	880	866	862	1021
Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Lee, Schuchter, Bloom, Weld, Derby, Beardsley, Grossayer.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn, Liddell, Kilroy, Annmons, Cowper- thwaite.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn, Klinge, Hohart.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn, Brownell.	{ Cazin, Zimdars, Krausnick, Warnecke, Feist, Hoehn.

GENERAL COURSE—HIGH SCHOOL.

	Mathematics.	Science.	History and English.	Foreign Language.	Miscellaneous Exercises. †
FIRST YEAR. Fourth Class.	Algebra. * 5	Zoology until Jan. Physiology until Apr. Botany. 3.	Greek History until Jan. Study of Selections. Brief History of American Literature. 2.	Latin or German. 5.	Drawing. 2. Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.
SECOND YEAR. Third Class.	Plane Geometry. 4.	Physics.	Roman History until Jan. Rhetoric. Study of Selections. History of Periods of English Literature. 4.	Latin or German. 4.	Drawing. 2. Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.
THIRD YEAR. Second Class.	Arithmetic and Book-keeping until Jan. Solid Geometry. 4.	Chemistry.	English History. Lectures in Civil Government until Jan. Study of selections. Hist. of Periods of English Literature. Political Econ. 5.	Latin or German. 3. French. † 4.	Drawing. 2. Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.
FOURTH YEAR. First Class.	Plane Trigonometry until Jan. Review of Algebra and Plane Geometry. 4.	Astronomy until Apr. Botany. 4.	Geology until Jan. Periods of History until Jan. Study of selections. Psychology. 4.	Latin or German. 3. French. 4.	Drawing. 2. Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.

* The figures represent the number of recitations each week.

† Those who contemplate an advanced Scientific Course may substitute French for History and English or Science in the Third and Fourth Years. Others, by permission, may substitute French for Mathematics in the last two years.

‡ Forty-five minutes of each day are set apart for Miscellaneous Exercises.

CLASSICAL COURSE—HIGH SCHOOL.

	Mathematics.	Science.	History and English.	Foreign Language.	Miscellaneous Exercises.
FIRST YEAR. Fourth Class.	Same as Gen'l Course. 5.	Same as Gen'l Course. 3.	Same as Gen'l Course. 2.	Same as Gen'l Course. 5.	Same as Gen'l Course.
SECOND YEAR. Third Class.	Same as Gen'l Course. 4.	Same as Gen'l Course. 3.	Roman History. English, as required by leading colleges. 2.	Latin. 4. Greek. 4.	Same as Gen'l Course.
THIRD YEAR. Second Class.			Greek History (Rev.) English, as required by leading colleges. 2.	Latin. 5. Greek. 5. French (optional). * 4.	Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.
FOURTH YEAR. First Class.	Same as Gen'l Course after January. 4.			Latin. 5. Greek. 5. French (optional). 4. 2.	Music. 2. Calisthenics. I. Military Drill. I.

The Classical Course and the Scientific Department of the General Course are intended to fit students for the University of Colorado, and for the best Colleges and Scientific Schools in the country.
 * Students for any College offering several courses may join such classes as will prepare them for the particular course which they may elect.

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS.

MATHEMATICS.

ALGEBRA.—*First Term*, to Calculus of Radicals. *Second Term*, to Equations containing more than two unknown quantities. *Third Term*, Quadratics and Higher Equations solved as Quadratics.

Many additional examples used for drill. But few demonstrations required. Definitions learned only as they are used and then developed, if possible. Many of the rules made by pupils, then compared with the author's rules.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—*First Term*, to Prop. XI., Bk. II. *Second Term*, to Bk. IV. *Third Term*, finish Plane Geometry.

Many original demonstrations and many applications of principles to practical problems required. Occasional demonstrations, using a "mental" diagram. Pupils occasionally dictate constructions to each other.

ARITHMETIC. BOOK-KEEPING. SOLID GEOMETRY.—*First Term* (first half). Review of Arithmetic: Rapid Addition; Decimal Fractions; Metric Measures; Metric and Common Measures; Interest and Discount; Logarithms.

First Term (second half). Book-keeping: Theory and Practice of Single and Double Entry; practice in business between pupils, with books kept in Double Entry.

Second and Third Terms. Solid Geometry.

TRIGONOMETRY. REVIEW OF ALGEBRA AND PLANE GEOMETRY. (*First Term*.)—Plane Trigonometry: Deduction of fundamental formulas and solution of plane triangles and regular polygons; some practical applications to Surveying.

Second Term. Algebra reviewed. Special attention paid to deduction of formulas and to topics omitted in first year's work.

Third Term. Plane Geometry reviewed.

SCIENCE.

ZOOLOGY.—As far as may be, acquisition of facts and principles by observational methods, the text book being used to confirm, correct or supplement results. Collections made by pupils. Specimens of insects dissected and mounted. Outline drawings of specimens. Use of Zoological Cabinet. Reproduction from memory of many text book illustrations. Classification, as far as the order, of 200 typical animals, using Tenney's Zoology and the "Outline for Classifying" prepared by the school. Oral and written descriptions of a number of animals. Small number of simple dissections. Occasional special recitations upon anatomy, physiology, homes and habits of animals.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Outline drawings of important organs. Work illustrated by a human skeleton, models of human organs and real organs of lower animals.

BOTANY.—Anatomy and physiology of organs of flowering plants. Mounted specimens of leaves and dissected flowers with descriptions required. Herbarium of ten specimens of Colorado wild flowers, properly analyzed, mounted and named. Field work in observing and collecting plants.

PHYSICS. *First Term.* Matter and its Properties; Dynamics. *Second Term.* Heat; Electricity and Magnetism. *Third Term.* Lectures on Sound; Light.

Method inductive. About 200 experiments in the laboratory, of which notes are taken and from which inferences are drawn by the pupils. Note books examined by teacher each week. Pupils preparing for scientific work in college are assigned extra sets of experiments.

CHEMISTRY.—*First Term.* Fifteen chapters. *Second Term.* Finish text. *Third Term.* Principles of Qualitative Analysis; short study of common minerals.

Most experiments are performed by each pupil, and laboratory notes are discussed at the succeeding recitation. Principles of Qualitative Analysis the last term, such tests being employed as are used in determining the composition of common minerals. Tests applied in study of minerals. Physical characteristics of common minerals observed and noted.

GEOLoGY.—Identification and description of lithological specimens. Study of Geologic maps and sections. Origin of topographic forms. Study of phenomena of veins, and methods of mining and smelting (including nomenclature of these industries). Visits to fossil beds, quarries, coal mines, brick yards, lime kilns and smelters. Observation of the Mesozoic formations at Morrison and of the Quaternary formation at Denver; reports upon the same.

ASTRONOMY.—Study of the winter constellations. Limited use of telescope. Maps of prominent constellations from memory.

BOTANY (advanced).—Review of anatomy and physiology of the Phaeogamia. Elements of Cryptogamic Botany. Study of Colorado wild flowers. Field work as in first year. A herbarium of twenty-five identified specimens of wild plants, accompanied with grounds of identification.

HISTORY.

First Year.—Greek History: Religion, customs and manners. Plutarch's Lives of Solon and Themistocles. Special assignments in Mythology and Biography. Compositions. Maps from memory. Constant use of maps. Topical outlines, made by pupils, used in review.

Second Year.—Roman History: Plutarch's Lives of Fabius, the Gracchi, Cicero, Cæsar. Poems, speeches, descriptions, etc., read in class. Written sketches of important men. Maps from memory. Maps to show growth of Empire. Recitations largely topical. Generalizations. Topical outlines, made by pupils, used in review.

Third Year.—English History: The progress of English Literature and the development of the English Constitution especially noted. Special topics

frequently assigned requiring investigation of other authorities. Biographical sketches and vivid descriptions of battles and events assigned for reading in and out of class. Characteristics of certain periods assigned for special recitation before the class, the class taking notes. Independent thought and research encouraged in every way.

Fourth Year.—Selected topics in Mediæval and Modern History: Two school histories in hand. Reference to standard histories, all references being made subject of special recitations by different pupils in class, and all references being read by each pupil. Additional matter presented by teacher and notes taken by pupils. Note books examined and approved by teacher. Many topical outlines required, especially in review.

ENGLISH.

First Year (Second Term).—Scott: Ivanhoe. Irving: The Widow and Her Son, The Voyage, Rip Van Winkle. Longfellow: Selected Poems. Third Term.—Brief History of American Literature, pp. 389-475. Notes on the Period. Whittier: Snow Bound.

Among other things in this year, special attention to prefixes and suffixes and analysis of sentences.

Second Year (Second Term).—Rhetoric, with frequent compositions and exercises upon principles. Dickens: Christmas Carol. Scott: Lady of the Lake, Canto I. Third Term.—History of English Literature, pp. 299-389. Shakespeare: Julius Cæsar.

In this year emphasis upon Figures of Rhetoric, Derivation, Versification, The Novel.

Third Year (Second Term).—History of English Literature, pp. 143-299. Macaulay: Essay on Addison. Addison: Sir Roger de Coverley. Webster: First Settlement of New England, Bunker Hill Monument Begun. Goldsmith: Deserted Village. Milton: L'Allegro. Lowell: Vision of Sir Launfal. Bryant: Forest Hymn. Third Term.—Shakespeare: Henry V.

In this year special attention to style, the nature of Poetry, review of Figures of Rhetoric.

Fourth Year (Second Term).—History of Literature, pp. 17-143. Chaucer: Prologue to the Canterbury Tales. Shakespeare: Hamlet. Emphasis upon history of the language, philosophy of the growth of literature, study of Hamlet, essays.

The study of selections, at different times in the course, will cover the following points: Reading aloud, memorizing passages, compositions upon topics suggested by the selections, description of characters, analysis of sentences, paraphrasing, derivation and formation of words, diction, structure of sentences, figures of rhetoric, allusions, verse, criticism.

Compositions are required at least once each month. These are written sometimes in and sometimes out of school; subjects are assigned by the teacher; compositions are short and accompanied by an outline; are carefully corrected and rewritten, if necessary; typical errors are corrected before the class.

Pupils are guided in the selection of books for general reading, and written reports upon books read are required at the end of each term.

U. S. CONSTITUTION, POLITICAL ECONOMY, PSYCHOLOGY.

U. S. CONSTITUTION.—Constitution in the hands of every pupil. Work done in connection with English History. Main points of difference marked between the power of Parliament and the power of Congress; between President and King. Successive steps shown by which the present English Constitution was developed. Kinship of English liberties and our own pointed out, Comparison of English ideas of liberty, as embodied in Magna Charta in 1215, and those laid down in our Constitution. Bills of attainder and Sec. IX. in our Constitution compared, etc., etc.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—In addition to regular work, special discussion upon topics of present interest, as Tariffs, Subsidies, Trusts, Trades-Unions, Strikes, Bi-metallism, Nationalization of Land, Co-operation.

PSYCHOLOGY.—In addition to regular text-book work, references to various authors, original illustrations, themes for original thought and investigation, illustrative work in the various methods of psychological research.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

LATIN.—*First Year* (First and Second Terms).—Beginner's Book. Stress laid on pronunciation, declensions, conjugations and vocabulary. Third Term.—Cæsar begun. *Second Year*.—Cæsar, Books I.-IV.; construction of cases; composition, based upon passages from Cæsar and other authors. *Third Year*.—Virgil's *Aeneid*, Books I.-VI.; prosody; syntax of verb; Collar's Practical Latin Composition; translation at sight. *Fourth Year*.—Cicero, six orations; the Eclogues; Ovid; the subjunctive; Collar's Practical Latin Composition; translation at sight.

GREEK.—*Second Year* (First Term).—Frost's Greek Primer, pp. 1-31. Second Term.—Primer continued, pp. 31-68. Third Term.—Primer continued, pp. 68-96. *Third Year* (First Term).—Primer finished, pp. 96-162. Second Term.—Anabasis, Book I. Third Term.—Anabasis, Book II.; composition based on the text of Anabasis. *Fourth Year* (First Term).—Anabasis, Books III. and IV.; five chapters of Hellenica or Cyropaedia. Second Term.—Iliad, Books I. and II. Third Term.—Iliad, Book III.; selections from Odyssey. Composition throughout the year: passages of connected narrative based on the text of Xenophon. Sight reading: Moss' Greek Reader; selections from Xenophon; average passages from the Iliad and Odyssey.

GERMAN.—*First Year* (First Term).—Collar's Eysenbach, ten lessons, to p. 66. Second Term.—Five lessons, to p. 107. Third Term.—Seven lessons, to p. 158.

During the year, thorough drill in grammatical forms; conversation; easy composition; passages committed to memory.

Second Year. Review of Grammer, emphasizing syntax Boisen's German Prose. Analysis of sentences and parsing. Conversation. Sight translation. Passages committed to memory.

Third Year (First and Second Terms).—Wilhelm Tell. Third Term.—Minna von Barnhelm.

During the whole year “Studien und Plaudereien” is used as a basis of conversational work. There are three prepared lessons each week. One hour each week is given to unprepared work, consisting of Grammar review and conversation. Two days each week, fifteen minutes are given to sight translation of Rosa von Tannenburg.

Fourth Year (First and Second Terms).—Hermann und Dorothea, prepared translation. In the First Term, Undine, and in the Second Term, Peter Schlemihl and Harzreise are used for sight translation and as a basis for conversation and composition.

FRENCH. *Third Year* (beginning). (First Term).—Ninety-two pages in Grammar. Second Term.—Pages 92–134 in Grammar; Reader begun. Third Term.—134–164 in Grammar; Reader continued.

Through the year exercises in dictation; passages committed to memory; conversation based upon Causeries avec mes Eleves.

Fourth Year (First Term).—Finish etymology and review Reader, second part. Athalie begun. Second Term.—Syntax. Athalie finished. Sight translation from Reader. Third Term.—L’Abbe Constantin.

Through the year exercises in dictation; selected passages turned into French; passages committed to memory; conversation on passages; letters in French.

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISES.

DRAWING.—Drawing in the High School is both Mechanical and Free-hand, the time being equally divided between the two. Drawing is required of all except those in the last years of the Classical Course. The best set of drawings in each class is retained by the school. One sheet made by any student may be retained.

First Year Plane geometry (problems). Orthographic projection and development of surfaces. Elementary machine drawing and building construction. Historic ornament and design. Freehand drawing with charcoal from object and cast.

Second Year.—Advanced geometrical problems. Orthographic projection; intersection of solids and developments. Machine drawing (screws, belts, pulleys, and details of machinery in elevation and section). Isometric projection. Plans, elevations and structural details in building construction. Freehand drawing from cast and objects with charcoal. Color.

Third Year.—All mechanical drawings to be on paper of imperial size (22x30 inches).

Descriptive geometry. Shadows. Original designs in building construction, with structural details. Historical ornament and design. Freehand drawing from cast or object in charcoal.

Fourth Year.—Drawing elective, either mechanical or freehand.

Modeling in clay will soon form a part of the full course.

MUSIC.—*First Year*. Review of the following points: Staff and clefs; names and values of notes; time signatures; use of the sharp, flat, natural

and dot; major scale; signatures of the different major keys to four sharps and four flats, inclusive; where to find the key-note.

In addition, Elementary Harmony, including building of diatonic scales (major and minor), transposition, the chromatic scale, study of intervals, formation of chords (tonic, dominant, sub-dominant and seventh); voice culture; sight singing; three-part songs.

Second and Third Years.—Review of Elementary Harmony, as studied in first year; voice culture, including exercises in breathing, vowel sounds, articulation, pitch, purity of tone; sight singing; three-part and four-part songs; terminology; short outline lectures on musical subjects; chanting; hymns; anthems.

Fourth Year.—Vocal culture; chorus singing.

CALISTHENICS.—Girls exercise with dumb bells every Monday, about thirty minutes.

MILITARY DRILL.—All the boys required to drill forty-five minutes every Monday. There are four companies: Two of volunteer cadets, known as A. and B, and two companies of the boys not belonging to the cadets, known as C and D. As condition of membership in Co. C, cap and blouse are required. These four companies compose the High School Battalion, of which the Military Instructor is commander. Each company chooses its own officers.

The High School Cadets are a volunteer organization, with their own constitution and by-laws, made subject, however, to the approval of the school. They drill one additional day each week. They are required to purchase cap, blouse and trousers. The armory contains enough rifles for all the companies. Part of these are owned by the school, the rest are loaned by the State.

PRIZE EXERCISES.

Declamations for the Woodbury Medal at the end of the fall term. Readings for the Wolcott Medal at the close of the winter term. Prize debate for the High School Medal, between members of the Lyceum and members of the Attic Society, in May. Historical essays for the Phelps Medal written in winter term.

SOCIETIES.

The High School Lyceum and the Attic Society, organized for practice in debate, reading, declamation, essay writing, rules of order, etc. Meetings alternate Friday evenings. Each society holds one public meeting each term.

EXAMINATIONS.

Written tests upon some part of the month's work required at least once each week, or daily written tests upon current work. These tests determine the month's rank. Special examinations may be employed on completing a given subject. Annual reviews are tested in the same manner as each month's work, and the results help to determine the final standing.

TEXT BOOKS USED IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Mathematics.	Olney's Complete School Algebra. Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry. Meserve's Book-Keeping. Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry.
Science.	Morse's First Book of Zoology. Hutchison's Physiology and Hygiene. Gray's How Plants Grow. Gage's Physics. Elliot & Storer's Chemistry. Le Conte's Compend of Geology. Steele's Astronomy. Coulter's Manual of Rocky Mountain Botany.
History and English.	Anderson's New General History. Anderson's History of England. Myer's Mediæval and Modern History. D. J. Hill's Rhetoric. Shaw's New History of English Literature. Webster's Academic Dictionary. Jevon's Political Economy. Baker's Elementary Psychology, with Applications and Outline of Logic.
Foreign Languages.	Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar. Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book. Allen & Greenough's Cæsar. Allen & Greenough's Cicero. Greenough's Virgil, Vol. I. Collar's Practical Latin Composition. White's Latin-English Lexicon. Smith's Smaller Classical Dictionary. Long's Classical Atlas.
	Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Frost's Greek Primer. Goodwin's Anabasis. Kepp's Iliad. Autenrieth's Homeric Dictionary. Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon.
	Collar's Eysenbach's German Lessons. Boisen's Prose Selections. Stern's Studien und Plaudereien. Schiller's William Tell (Whitney's Ed.). Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. Schmid's Rosa von Tannenburg. Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea (Hart's Ed.). Fouque's Undine. Chamisso's Peter Schlemihl. Heine's Harzreise. Cassell's German Dictionary.
	Keetell's Elementary French Grammar. Keetell's Analytical French Reader. Racine's Athalie. Halevy's L'Abbe Constantin. Cassell's French Dictionary.

Miscellaneous. —Tuft's *The Euterpean*.

Irving—Sketch Book, Sprague's Six Selections. Scott—Ivanhoe, Lovell's Library. Whittier—Riverside Series. Longfellow—Selections by Miss Hodgdon. Plutarch—Part I., Lovell's Library (expurgated).	Dickens—Christmas Carol, Lovell's Library. Scott—Lady of the Lake, English Classics. Plutarch—Part IV., Lovell's Library. Shakespeare—Julius Cæsar, Hudson's School Edition cloth.
Macaulay—No. 35, Harper's Half Hour Series. Addison—Sir Roger de Coverley, English Classics. Goldsmith—The Deserted Village, English Classics. Milton—L'Allegro, English Classics. Lowell—Diamond Edition. Shakespeare—Henry V., Hudson's School Edition, cloth.	Chaucer—Prologue, etc., edited by Morris, Clarendon Press. Shakespeare—Hamlet, Hudson's School Edition, cloth.

Selections.

APPENDIX.

PRINCIPALS FOR 1889-90.

HIGH SCHOOL.

JAMES H. BAKER, A. M.

CORONA SCHOOL.

JAMES H. VAN SICKLE.

GILPIN SCHOOL.

FRONA R. HOUGHAN.

WHITTIER SCHOOL.

ROBERT H. BEGGS, B. S.

HYDE PARK SCHOOL.

JENNIE F. TIDBALL.

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. LONG.

LONGFELLOW SCHOOL.

ANDREW W. ELDER.

BROADWAY SCHOOL.

A. C. COURTNEY.

EBERT SCHOOL.

B. R. GASS.

EMERSON SCHOOL.

CAROLINE V. KRAM.

TWENTY-NINTH STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. LONG.

DELGANY SCHOOL.

MARTHA A. PEASE.

ELYRIA SCHOOL.

HELEN M. WEBSTER.

DENVER HIGH SCHOOL.

JAMES H. BAKER, *Principal*,
History and English and Psychology.

NANNIE O. SMITH,
German.

CARRIE L. RICE,
Chemistry.

CHARLES A. BRADLEY,
Mathematics and Military Drill.

MARIE A. SINGLETARY,
Greek and Latin.

MRS. ADA C. WILSON,
French.

CELIA A. SALISBURY,
Mathematics.

WILLIAM H. SMILEY,
Greek and Latin.

FREDERICK T. CLARK,
History and English.

GEORGE L. CANNON,
Geology and Zoology.

WALTER C. ARUNDEL,
Modern Languages and Music.

HELEN M. WHITE,
History and English.

SARAH O'BRIEN,
Mathematics.

SIDNEY F. SMITH,
Physics.

MARY E. HASKELL,
English Literature.

HERBERT GRIGGS,
Music.

FRANK H. COLLINS,
Drawing.

CONSTANCE A. VAN DIEST,
Drawing.

ROBERT BARTH,
Calisthenics.

JOHN MUMMA, Janitor.

THOMAS HANNON, Engineer.

TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

JAMES H. BAKER,	CHARLES A. BRADLEY,
NANNIE O. SMITH,	ALICE EASTWOOD,
CARRIE L. RICE,	MARIE A. SINGLETARY,
ADA C. WILSON,	ELLEN M. MITCHELL,
CELIA A. SALISBURY,	WILLIAM H. SMILEY,
FRED T. CLARK,	GEORGE L. CANNON,
WALTER C. ARUNDEL,	MARY E. HASKELL,
HELEN M. WHITE,	SARAH O'BRIEN,
SIDNEY F. SMITH,	CONSTANCE A. VAN DIEST.

JOHN MUMMA, Janitor.

CORONA SCHOOL.

JAMES H. VAN SICKLE,	ALED A. J. BARRON,
EMILY MILES,	KATE L. MCCLURE,
FANNIE O. ANDERSON,	ADAH G. SCUDDER,
EMILIE C. QUINER,	ANNIE L. HELMKE,
RUBY E. COBB,	MARY BURGWIN,
LEONORA BLOOM,	MARY L. BASSETT.

THOMAS F. CARROLL, Janitor.

GILPIN SCHOOL.

FRONA R. HOUGHAN,	SARA A. ALDERMAN,
EMMA B. MITCHELL,	BERTHA B. TAYLOR,
HENRIETTA B. AYERS,	CORA L. CARTER,
LILLIAN U. ARNOLD,	CLARA J. COONEY,
MAGGIE E. CRAISE,	CHRISTABEL CAMPBELL,
MAGGIE M. WALLACE,	IDA M. FRYE,
HELEN A. EMMERT,	HONORA RYAN.

JOHN HUTTON, Janitor.

WHITTIER SCHOOL.

ROBERT H. BEGGS,	JENNIE FORD,
FANNIE C. DAVIS,	HELEN A. COLEMAN,
MARY E. MONTAGUE,	CECELIA E. KILROY,
ALICE S. MITCHELL,	ANNIE KERR,
CLARA E. FIELD,	ALICE GRACE,
CARRIE BROWNELL,	JOSEPHINE WILSON,
C. COWPERTHWAITE.	

J. H. BARTLETT, Janitor.

HYDE PARK SCHOOL.

JENNIE F. TIDBALL,	HATTIE E. INGRAHAM,
SUSANNA DE Q. ROBIN,	ADA HAVENS,
MINNIE I. BARRON,	EMOGENE INGRAM,
MARY L. HART,	ALICE RAMSTEIN,
SUSIE E. HERBERT,	MARY A. CARLIN,
MARY CRATER,	ADELLA CONDIT.

JACOB ZOPFI, Janitor.

EBERT SCHOOL.

B. R. GASS,	IDA B. MORSE,
DORA MOORE,	DAGMAR HANSEN,
ANNIE N. HASKELL,	STELLA WILSON,
HELEN C. EMMONS,	JOSEPHINE E. PERKINS,
JENNIE SEWALL.	

A. G. ODELI, Janitor.

LONGFELLOW SCHOOL.

ANDREW W. ELDER,	ELIZABETH FLOWER,
S. ALICE LEES,	GRACE POMEROY,
MAYNE B. CRONOVER,	MATTIE PARK,
EVA McBROOM,	BEE McINHILL,
CAROLINE MORGENTERN	LOTTIE ANNA HILL,
DOLLIE E. ELDER,	LIZZIE M. LIDDELL,
JOSEPHINE MOORE,	ALICE SCHLEICHER,
LUCY SCOTT,	KATE J. BROWN,
ALICE CARTER.	

JOHN CARLSON, Janitor.

EMERSON SCHOOL.

CAROLINE V. KRAM,	JESSICA DAY,
ANNA PALMER,	DORA B. LAMBERSON,
ANNA KLINGE,	ANNA M. CLARK,
LILLIAN F. HOBART,	MYRA M. McDONALD,
CORNELIA MILES.	

GEORGE BRIDLE, Janitor.

BROADWAY SCHOOL.

A. C. COURTNEY,	CELIA OSGOOD,
LULU E. WOOD,	MARY S. MACK,
LIZZIE MILLS,	GERTRUDE MILLER,
CLARA GROSSMEYER,	LOTTA G. ABBOTT,
GRACE BROWN.	

WALTER ANDERSON, Janitor.

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET SCHOOL.

GEORGE B. LONG,	EVANGELINE EATON,
MARGUERITE ZEARING,	DORA SINGLETARY,
LIZZIE E. FURNISS,	FLORENCE FORD,
LOUISE LOWE,	M. CLARA WELD,
MATILDA HOEHN.	

JOSEPH FREWING, Janitor.

DELGANY SCHOOL.

MARTHA A. PEASE,	LUELLA HENDERSON,
<hr/>	
MRS. ED. CAULFIELD, Janitor.	

TWENTY-NINTH STREET SCHOOL.

HATTIE B. EDGERTON,	ALICE B. LESSLEY,
<hr/>	
THOMAS SMITH, Janitor.	

ELYRIA SCHOOL.

HELEN M. WEBSTER.

HELEN M. WEBSTER, Janitor.

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC.

HERBERT GRIGGS.

DIRECTOR OF CALISTHENICS.

ROBERT BARTH.

SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING.

FRANK H. COLLINS.

SUPERVISOR OF GERMAN.

DELIA L. MALLINCKRODT.

SPECIAL TEACHERS OF GERMAN.

DELIA MALLINCKRODT,

MARIE CAZIN,

CLARA ZIMDARS,

CAROLINE FEIST,

MARIE L. WARNECKE.

STORE-KEEPER.

WILLIAM ANDRE.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER.

THOMAS HANNAN.

GRADUATES OF THE DENVER HIGH SCHOOL.

1877.

Mortimer P. Arnold, Abbott, Pasco County, Fla. Orange grower.
H. Irving Hale, Denver, 1045 Alta. U. S. Military Academy, '84. Instructor in Engineering at U. S. Military Academy, '88-'89. Electric engineer.
Robert W. Steele, Denver. Lawyer.
Frank S. Woodbury, Washington, D. C., 1723 H. Newspaper business.

Flora E. Bishop (Mrs. W. L. Stevens), Chama, N. M. Journalist; Notary Public.
Seraphine Eppstein (Mrs. Pisko), New York City, 111 East Fifty-sixth.
Mary L. Peabody (Mrs. A. C. Dickinson).

1878.

Harry L. Baldwin, Washington, D. C., 125 6th, N. E. Princeton, '84.
United States Geological Survey.

Hattie C. Arnold (Mrs. Lea Febiger), Post at San Antonio, Texas.
M. Adella Condit, Denver, 325 Seventeenth Avenue. Teaching.
Ada P. Lockwood. Died July 24, 1881.
Josephine Williams, Denver, 847 Seventeenth Avenue.

1879.

Ezra M. Cornell, Denver, 743 South Water. Architect.
Frank H. Dimock, U. S. S. "Bear." Care Alaska Commercial Co., San Francisco, Cal. Lieutenant U. S. Navy. "Bound for the North Pole."
William Holt, Denver, Metropolitan Hotel. Hotel proprietor.
Clarence Phillips, Los Angeles, Cal., 211 North Los Angeles. Commission merchant.

Lillian U. Arnold, Denver, 1419 Welton. Teaching.
Nellie C. Brown (Mrs. Nesmith), Denver, 1445 Hallet.
M. Grace Brown, Denver, 1411 South Thirteenth. Teaching.
M. Jessie Cooper (Mrs. F. S. Woodbury), Washington, D. C., 1723 H.
Mary Crater, Denver, 1315 Lawrence. Teaching.
Alice Eastwood, Denver, 940 Goss. Nine years a teacher in Denver High School. Specialty, Botany.
Lou Ella Herbert (Mrs. W. C. Stiles), Denver; P. O. Box 2010. Farming.
Kate P. Mace, Denver, 2238 California. Deputy Clerk County Court of Arapahoe County.
Florence E. McCune, Denver, 2145 Welton. Clerk County Treasurer's office.
Carrie E. Oatman (Mrs. Wm. H. Kistler), Denver, Eleventh Avenue, corner Columbine.
Emily F. Thompson, Denver, 1550 Lafayette. Teaching.

1880.

Elias M. Ammons, Symes, Jefferson County, Colo. Stock-raising.
 Louis F. Bartels, Denver, 1480 High. Michigan University, law department,
 '82. Real estate broker.
 Charles M. Clinton, Denver, 212 South Washington Avenue. Cashier German
 National Bank.
 Edward A. Durbin, Denver, 1252 Broadway. Salesman.
 John Hipp, 1255 Columbine. University of Denver, '84. Attorney-at-Law.
 George Sinsabaugh, Los Angeles, Cal., 676 W. Jefferson. University of
 South California, '88. Cashier Broadway Bank.
 Jerome A. Vickers, Denver, 1667 Downing Avenue. Teller First National
 Bank.

Julia Alderman (Mrs. David J. Tintle), Table Rock, El Paso County, Colo.
 Lina E. Bartels (Mrs. James H. Blood), Denver, 1357 Hallet.
 Helen M. Brown, Denver, 1411 South Thirteenth. Teaching.
 Elizabeth B. Gillette (Mrs. Charles R. Pierce), Denver, 1328 California.
 Annie N. Haskell, Denver, 1643 Sherman Avenue. Teaching.
 Luella E. Henderson, Denver, 1428 Court Place. Teaching.
 Mary E. Herr. Died January 5, 1885.
 Kate P. Lennon (Mrs. William H. Sharpley), Denver, 1727 Lafayette.
 Elizabeth D. Mace, Denver, 2238 California. Western Female Seminary,
 Ohio, '85. Teaching.
 Eva J. McBroom, Fort Logan, Colo. Teaching.
 Emma A. McGowan, Highlands, Colo., 326 Euclid Avenue.
 Emily H. Miles, Denver, 2432 Lincoln. Teaching.
 Martha A. Morrison, Denver, corner Cedar and Idaho. Stenographer.
 Celia F. Osgood, Denver, 765 Grant Avenue. Teaching.
 M. Alice Ramstein, Denver, 3114 Champa. Teaching.
 Fannie A. Simonton. Died June 15, 1882.
 Lizzie A. White (Mrs. David McD. Graham), Denver, 1337 Marion.

1881.

Hiram P. Bennett, Glenwood Springs, Colo. Attorney-at-law.
 Earl M. Cranston, Denver, Hotel Broadway. University of Denver, '85; Cin-
 cinnati Law School, '87. Lawyer.
 Alfred G. Ebert, Denver, P. O. Box 1522. Farming and stock-raising.
 Worthen Hood, San Francisco, Cal., 217 Bush. Clerk, H. S. Crocker & Co.
 Edward B. Morgan, Denver; 1300 Grant Avenue. Yale, '86; Harvard Law
 School. Lawyer.
 Robert J. Pitkin, Denver. Yale '85; Yale Law School, '88. Lawyer.
 Sidney H. Schroter, Denver, 1435 South Fourteenth.
 James F. Wanless, Denver, 647 Grant Avenue. Commission Business.
 Joseph B. Warner, Naturita, Colo. Farmer and Stock-raiser.
 Laura L. Baxter (Mrs. C. A. Kendrick), Denver, P. O. Box 2341.
 Mary A. Clark (Mrs. James H. Brown), Denver, 1331 Sherman Avenue.

Martha E. Cline (Mrs. H. M. Short), Denver, 1517 Gilpin.
 Minnie E. Clinton (Mrs. F. E. Minty), Denver, 38 Second Avenue, West.
 Jessie L. Colby (Mrs. Hedges), Salt Lake City, Utah, 56 West Sixth, South Street.
 Kate G. Eastwood (Mrs. George H. Phelps), Denver, 152 West Ellsworth Avenue.
 Fannie B. Eppstein (Mrs. Gerson Meyer), Paris, Texas.
 J. Adele Gillette, Denver, 1415 Welton.
 Lottie Hoskins (Mrs. Paul H. Hanus), Denver, 39 Commercial Place.
 Georgie A. Skinner (Mrs. Alfred Doerner), Holly Hill, Fla.

1882.

Frank L. Bishop, Denver, 1834 Marion.
 Edwin H. Davis, Denver, 2014 Champa. Contractor and Builder.
 Francis J. Hangs, Denver, 1225 Champa. Attorney-at-law.
 Joshua W. Hart, New York City, 24 East Twentieth. Cambridge University, England, '86.
 Willis B. Herr, Denver, 1534 Cleveland Place. Sheffield Scientific School, '86; Columbian Law School, '87. Attorney-at-law.
 William P. Macon, Canon City, Colo., North Seventh. Lawyer.
 Albert Sechrist, Denver, 226 Twenty-second Avenue. Electrical Engineering.
 Clara M. Beardsley (Mrs. Robert H. Beggs), Denver.
 M. Josephine Cooper (Mrs. Richard Holme, Jr.). Died January 3, 1889.
 Carrie L. Crandall (Mrs. Louis F. Bartels), Denver, 1480 High.
 Olive Dickinson (Mrs. Alfred L. Hodder). Died January 8, 1890.
 Cora E. Everett, Norwood, Mass. Boston School of Expression, '88. Teacher of Elocution, Wellesley College.
 Etta B. McClelland (Mrs. Richard H. Malone), Denver, P. O. Box 1444.
 Mary H. Mills, Denver, 1339 South Fifteenth. New England Conservatory of Music, '85.
 Lizette L. Tomlinson (Mrs. C. A. Freeman), Tin Cup, Gunnison County, Colo.

1883.

Edwin M. Ewing, Denver, 2144 Welton. With Ewing & Legge.
 Fred E. Griffin, Denver, 1626 Tremont. Clerk.
 Louis C. Shreve. Died May 1, 1889.
 Frederick W. Standart, Denver, 1927 Sherman Avenue. Banker.
 Edmond C. van Diest, San Luis, Costilla County, Colo. Colorado School of Mines, '86. Engineer of Mines; Manager United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company.
 Theodosia G. Ammons, Denver, 2221 Pennsylvania Avenue.
 Anna S. Bishop, Omaha, Neb., 2626 Capitol Avenue.
 M. Jane Conklin (Mrs. Merritt E. Stid), Denver, 2834 Champa.
 Elizabeth L. Dawson (Mrs Green), Denver, 2715 Gilpin.

Jeannette K. Donaldson (Mrs. C. N. Guyer), Denver, 602 Twenty-fourth Avenue.
Elsbeth F. Eilers, Brooklyn, N. Y., 751 St. Mark's Avenue, corner New York Avenue.
Pattie H. Field, Denver, 265 Broadway.
Pauline Harris.
Adaline M. Havens, Denver, 1821 Lincoln Avenue. Teaching.
Stella M. Ish, Denver, 3042 California.
A. Gertrude Miller, Denver, 1257 Lincoln Avenue. Teaching.
J. Belle Osgood (Mrs. C. M. Clinton), Denver, 212 South Washington Avenue.
Fannie Rice, St. Louis, Mo., 3524 Washington Avenue.
Lillian M. Salomon, Denver, 2644 Curtis.
Lillah L. Watkins (Mrs. Charles N. Hotchkiss), Denver, 1920 Emerson.
Mary C. Whitehead, Denver, 127 Archer.
Ida M. Wormington (Mrs. Archibald Cambridge), San Francisco, Cal., 1218 Geary.

1884.

Charles K. Durbin, Denver, 1252 Broadway. Denver University, '88. Superintendent Denver Tramway Company.
Frank E. Gove, Washington, D. C., 125 Indiana Avenue. Dartmouth, '88. Law Student.
Frederick W. Herbert, Denver, 1565 Pearl. Cashier Denver Water Company.
Verne A. Lewis, Denver, 1860 Marion. Clerk, George Tritch Hardware Company.
Hugo R. Meyer, Denver, 1700 Grant Avenue. Harvard, '92.
Clark H. Rice, Ottawa, Ohio. Assistant Cashier of Bank.
Charles A. Stokes, Denver, 1623 Race. Dartmouth, '88. Law Student.
Frank L. Thompson, Denver, 2229 Clarkson. Yale, '88. Teaching.
Frank L. Woodward, New Haven, Conn. Yale, '88.

Annie A. Best (Mrs. F. H. Leonard), Denver, 1735 Emerson.
Hattie A. Brooks (Mrs. W. H. Decker), Denver, 1140 Larimer.
Mabel G. Cassiday, Coronado, Cala., Third and G Avenue. Teaching.
Cora M. Cunningham (Mrs. Leonard B. Meek), Denver, 1962 Champa.
Emma J. Harris, Denver, 1448 South Fifteenth. Teaching.
Grace W. Johnson (Mrs. William P. Gulick), Abilene, Kan.
Minnie Kennedy, Denver, 1813 Clarkson. Clerk County Treasurer's Office.
Sallie A. Knifton. Died January 26, 1885.
Mary P. Lees, Denver, 2205 Lawrence. Teaching.
Hattie C. Overton, Denver, 1406 Stout. Teaching.
Mary E. Page, Denver, 2227 California.
Grace Pomeroy, Denver, 2430 Lafayette. Teaching.
Jennie E. Shiland, Denver, 1747 Clarkson. Teaching.
Mary S. Smith, Denver, 2209 Welton.
Georgiana Stebbins, Parker, Arizona, Teaching.

Emma E. Thompson. Died October 9, 1888.

Mary R. Woodson. Died January 19, 1890.

1885.

Frank N. Bancroft, Denver, 1615 Race. Lawyer.

John E. Field, Denver, 265 Broadway. Sheffield Scientific School '88. Mining Engineer.

Dana C. Irish, Denver, 341 Prospect Ave. Mining.

Benjamin W. Jacobs, New Haven, Conn., 1161 Chapel. Yale, '89. Yale Law School.

William H. Keough, Kansas City, Mo., 1017 and 1018 N. Y. L. Building. Lawyer.

Otis A. Rooney, Morrison, Colo. Stockman.

Winfield S. Tarbell, Denver, 1859 Marion. With Kennedy Manufacturing Co.

John N. Vroom, Denver, 1804 Grant Avenue. Rush Medical College, '90. Physician.

F. Hazeltine Ammons (Mrs. Alonzo F. Polhamus), Symes, Colo.

Hattie K. Babcock (Mrs. Albert Sechrist), Denver, 226 Twenty-second Avenue.

Nina Brown. Died November 26, 1885.

Carrie M. Clough, Denver, 2130 Lincoln Avenue.

Helen F. Cooper, Denver, 1721 Glenarm.

Amelia L. Glaser, Chicago, 4625 Langley Avenue. Teaching.

Emeroy A. Havens, Denver, 1821 Lincoln Avenue. Teaching.

Anna E. Herr (Mrs. J. W. Clise), Seattle, Prospect Avenue, corner Warren P. O. Box 666.

Harriet Landon, Denver, 2214 Curtis. Teaching.

Mabel A. Laundon, Denver, 1620 Curtis. Young Ladies' Institute, Granville Ohio, '86. Teaching.

Delia Miles, Denver, 2432 Lincoln Avenue.

Henrietta Schayer, Galveston, Tex. Student in Medical School.

Annie D. Schroter, Denver, 1435 South Fourteenth.

Anna Skinner (Mrs. John S. Kinkead), Salt Lake City, Utah.

Susie G. Stokes, Denver, 1607 Race.

Rosalie G. Stokes (Mrs. F. N. Bancroft), Denver, 1615 Race.

1886.

John B. Bennett, West Point, N. Y. U. S. M. A., '91.

Theodore T. Chave, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 11 First Avenue. Harvard, '92.

Robert G. Dill, Denver, 2926 Humboldt. Printing business.

George G. Griswold, Denver, 1637 Court Place. Clerk.

D. Herbert Heywood, Boston, Mass., 27 Hammond. Publisher; Author of "The Twentieth Century."

Edwin S. Kassler, Denver, 1575 Lincoln Avenue. Loans and investments.

F. Austin Kerr, Kansas City, Mo., 1320 Charlotte. Secretary Kansas City and Sabine Pass R. R. Co.

Allan B. MacNeill, Amherst, Mass. Amherst, '90.
 Charles A. Rogers, Denver, 1823 California. Undertaker.
 Philip S. Stebbins. Special Student, Harvard.

Alice Bliss (Mrs. Fred L. Shaw), Denver, 1824 Lafayette.
 Elsie J. Collier, Denver, 23 South Grant Avenue. Teaching.
 Gertrude O. Gaylord, Denver, 237 Fourteenth.
 Carrie A. Harter, Denver, 2259 Stout. In office of County Clerk and Recorder.
 Mary E. Parker (Mrs. Charles F. Barker), Central, Colo., Nevada Street.
 Margaret M. Patterson, Denver, 1700 Welton. Bryn Mawr College, '90.
 Lillian L. Pike, Farnham, Summit County, Colo. Teaching.
 M. Francis Strock, Black Hawk, Colo. Teaching.
 Florence J. Taussig, Denver, 1543 High.
 Carrie Turner (Mrs. John Hipp), Denver, 1255 Columbine.

1887.

Frank D. Aller, Denver, 2225 Downing Avenue. Student Colorado School of Mines.
 Frank R. Ashley, Denver, 1460 Grant Avenue. University of Michigan, '91.
 Charles F. Black, Denver, 2550 Fifteenth. Real Estate.
 Dennie L. Blakely, Denver, 2801 Market. Clerk Union Pacific Railway.
 Arthur H. Buck, Denver, 2822 Arapahoe. Salesman for Crescent Flour Mills.
 Ralph W. Butler, Denver, 2741 Champa. Collector *Rocky Mountain News*.
 Howard F. Crocker, Denver, 1363 South Tremont. Paying Teller Commercial National Bank.
 Charles H. Hanington, Denver, 1080 Grant Avenue. With Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, Argo.
 George Henry, Denver, 2808 Humboldt. Ticket Agent Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railway.
 Henry B. Hobart, Salt Lake City, Utah, Raybould Block. Circulator *Salt Lake Times*.
 H. Hugo Kruse, Central, Colo. With H. J. Kruse & Son.
 S. Major Liddell, Boston, Mass., 733 Tremont. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '91.
 Harry J. McGowan, Highlands, Colo., 326 Euclid Avenue. Clerk Union Pacific Freight Office.
 Norris Moore, Denver, 656 Lawrence. Teaching.
 Horace Phelps, Denver, 1231 Grant Avenue. Northwestern University, '91.
 Frank C. Schroter, Denver, 1435 South Fourteenth. Commission and Grain Business.
 Charles L. Slattery, Cambridge, Mass., 55 Matthews Hall. Harvard, '91.
 Charles D. Smith, Denver, 2209 Welton. Colorado School of Mines, '90.
 Ralph Smith, Denver, 2918 Lafayette. Life Insurance.

Annie J. Ammons, Symes, Colo. Teaching.

Maggie J. Banta, Denver, 2535 Lincoln Avenue. Stenographer and Type-writer.

Laura E. Bates, Denver, 9 La Veta Place.

Anna S. Blake. Died June 8, 1890.

Clara V. Clements, Denver, 2810 Arapahoe.

Myra A. Clinton (Mrs. F. G. Higgins), 226 South Washington Avenue.

Mary D. Cobb, Denver, 1580 Pennsylvania Avenue.

M. Janette Conine, Denver, 919 Fourteenth Avenue East.

M. Evalyn Corwin, Wichita, Kan., 518 Wabash Avenue. Teaching.

Helen T. Creswell (Mrs. L. M. Bogue), Denver, 1234 Grant Avenue.

Ada Dwelle, Denver, 2411 Clarkson. Stenographer and Typewriter.

Elizabeth M. Farrar, Denver, 1726 Clarkson.

Louise A. Fisher, Denver, 1250 South Fifteenth.

Minnie A. Fitzgerald, Denver, 17 Tenth Avenue East.

Emma Hansen, Denver, 3146 Champa.

Kate Hardy, Denver, 1421 Pearl.

Clara A. Illius, Denver, 977 Alta.

Irene B. Landon, Denver, 2214 Curtis.

Lenore Lemen (Mrs. P. L. Thorsen), Idaho Springs, Colo.

Georgena I. Maxwell, Golden, Colo., College Hill. Music Teacher.

Lillie A. Rafert, Denver, 537 Fourteenth Avenue West. Teaching.

Caroline A. Rice, Denver, 2325 Curtis.

Alice Rooney, Denver, 2018 Downing Avenue.

Hattie U. Roworth (Mrs. J. M. Ermerins), Denver, 127 South Fifteenth.

Marguerite A. Sampson (Mrs. A. W. Chamberlin), Denver, 1205 Alta.

Elizabeth A. Shotwell (Mrs. B. F. Nevins), Denver, 2635 Lafayette.

Caroline A. Smith, Denver, 35 Lincoln Avenue. Teaching.

A. Belle Sopris, Denver, 1828 Clarkson. Bookkeeper.

Constance A. Van Diest, Denver, 1230 Washington Avenue. Teacher of Drawing, Denver High School.

Minnie H. Vickers, Denver, 1667 Downing Avenue. Artist.

Mary H. Wanless, Salt Lake City, Utah, P. O. Box 1030.

Eleeta E. Webb, Denver, 2105 Lincoln Avenue

Katherine L. Woodruff, Denver, 1135 Sixteenth Avenue.

1888.

Fred S. Brown, Denver, 1406 Stout Clerk J. S. Brown & Bro.

George P. Costigan, Jr., Cambridge, Mass., 777 Main. Harvard, '92.

James R. Donaldson, Denver, 2101 Jay. Student of Dentistry.

John S. Donaldson, Denver, 2101 Jay. Student of Dentistry.

Ralph R. Gillette, Denver, 1415 Welton. Salesman, J. S. Brown & Bro.

Charles A. Graham, Denver, 1454 Welton. Yale, '92.

Newell M. Hayden, Denver, 1637 Sherman Avenue.

Edward B. Krueger, Denver, 2531 Welton. Cashier United States Land Office.

Victor C. Kruse, Central City, Colo. With H. J. Kruse & Sons.

William B. Lewis, Denver, 2206 Grant Avenue. Student Colorado School of Mines.

William J. Nicholl, Denver, 2721 Curtis. Assistant book-keeper E. F. Hallack Lumber and Manufacturing Co.

Theodore G. Smith, Denver, 1739 Pearl. Clerk First National Bank.

Frank W. Stahl, Denver, 2931 Franklin.

George A. Stahl, Denver, German National Bank.

John R. Sumner, Denver, 8 La Veta Place. Actor.

Will F. Wanless. Law Student, Michigan University.

Allan W. Wright, Denver, 2226 Downing Avenue. Hay and Grain Business.

Anna B. Baker (Mrs. Jamison), Monument, Colo.

Anna M. Ballard (Mrs. William W. Ballard), Denver, 1020 Detroit.

Katharine F. Barrows, Denver, 604 Twentieth. Stenographer and Typewriter.

Martha H. Best, Denver, 2062 Lincoln Avenue.

Hattie B. Bliss, Denver, 2935 California.

Sallie Bomberger, Denver, 963 Pennsylvania Avenue.

S. Ella Brown.

Katherine M. Connelly, Denver, 612 Colfax Avenue. Teaching.

Laura E. Cornell, Denver, 2160 Welton. Wellesley, '93.

Hannah M. Curnow, Denver, 2112 Lawrence. Teaching.

Marion W. Goddard, Denver, 11 La Veta Place.

Ethel P. Hamer, Denver, 1133 York.

Mary E. Haskell, Denver, 1643 Sherman Avenue. Teaching, Denver High School.

Iona Haughey, Denver, 435 Eighth Avenue, W. Teaching.

Dora M. Heckendorf, Denver, 2515 Lincoln Avenue.

Jennie F. Hendrie, Northampton, Mass., 58 West Street. Smith College, '92.

Emily M. Herman, Ellinwood, Kan. Teaching.

Anna M. Hoag, Denver, 528 Twenty-second. Teaching.

Dora L. Ish, Denver, 3042 California.

Evelyn M. Jacobs, Denver, 1524 Cleveland Place. Teaching.

Theophilus A. Kallemburg, Denver, 1155 South Thirteenth. Postoffice Clerk.

Marian Knight, Denver, 1425 Bell Avenue. Teaching.

Rosa C. Kruse, Central City, Colo. Book-keeper.

M. Beatrice Miller, Highlands, Colo., 223 Boulevard. Stenographer.

E. Pleasance Miller, Highlands, Colo., 223 Boulevard.

Mabel Pa Delford, Denver, 1223 South Fifteenth.

Isabel Phipps (Mrs. Edward Webster), Denver, 1728 Lafayette.

Anna E. Scovill, Denver, 2520 Lawrence. Teaching.

Ada M. Shrock, Denver, 2104 Lincoln Avenue.

Bessie O. Simmons, Denver, 3916 Race. Teaching.

Zula A. Simmons, Denver, 3516 Race. Teaching.

Mary E. Sims, Denver, P. O. Box 2426. Teaching.

Ena L. Stone, Denver, 1650 Clarkson.

Margaret J. Taylor, Denver, 848 Lincoln Avenue.
 Marie L. Warnecke, Denver, 2114 Curtis. Teaching.
 Fannie R. Whittlesey, Denver, 1200 South Fourteenth. Teaching.
 Alice M. Wood, Denver, 1958 Logan Avenue. Teaching.

1889.

Henry C. Ansfenger, Denver, 2230 Champa. Stenographer.
 John Atcheson.
 D. Albert Bancroft, Denver, 1834 Pennsylvania Avenue. Clerk Chain,
 Hardy & Co.
 Frank E. Carstarphen, Denver, 2085 Jay. Law Student.
 Forest E. Fulwider, Denver, 2004 Downing Avenue.
 Henry Hanington, Denver, 1008 Grant Avenue.
 Samuel A. Harsh, New Haven, Conn. Sheffield Scientific School, '92.
 Roy W. Hoisington, Denver, 2037 Lincoln Avenue. Stenographer.
 Seymour T. Jarecki, Denver, 1738 Larimer. Gross Medical College, '92.
 Charles M. Kassler, Denver, 1575 Lincoln Avenue.
 Charles H. Murray, Denver, 1941 Clarkson. Clerk Colorado News Co.
 Joseph B. Newman, Denver, 1835 Twentieth. Reporter.
 Thomas J. Raber.
 Edward A. Smith, Denver, 2322 Grant Avenue. Civil Engineering.
 Wallace A. Stephens, Denver, 1943 Grant Avenue. Student State School of
 Mines.
 W. A. Edward Stutt, Denver, 3010 Market.
 Arnold S. Taussig, Denver, 1543 High. Student Gross Medical College.

 Hattie Amter, Denver, 2418 Champa.
 N. Winnette Anders, Denver, 1640 Broadway.
 Jennie F. Bailey, Denver, 2512 Lincoln Avenue.
 Daisy C. Basey, Denver, 1749 Pennsylvania Avenue. Stenographer.
 Allie V. Blake, Denver, 1476 Pennsylvania Avenue.
 Grace E. Butler, Denver, 2741 Champa.
 Lucia M. Cassell, Denver, 2357 Clarkson.
 Ida Clark, Denver, 2516 Lafayette.
 Sallie Clark, Denver, 2516 Lafayette.
 Annette Colmar, Denver, 1612 Broadway. Book-keeper and typewriter.
 Jennie C. Creswell, Denver, 1244 Grant Avenue.
 Eleanor W. Draper, Denver, 701 Sherman Avenue. Teaching.
 Minnie Eggleston, Denver, Eighteenth and Market. Teaching.
 Helena C. Fisher, Denver, 1021 Alta.
 Jennie Fisher, Denver, 1337 Stout.
 Gussie Goldberg, Denver, 2534 Stout.
 Ellen S. Gove, Denver, 2045 Grant Avenue. Teaching.
 Fannie L. Hall, Denver, 813 Twenty-third. Teaching.
 Clara L. Hamilton, Louisville, Colo. Teaching.
 Mary F. Harker, Denver, 1363 Evans.

Eleanor A. Havens, Denver, 1821 Lincoln Avenue.
Lydia S. Headburg, Denver, 536 Colfax Avenue.
Bertha C. Herman, Denver, 2503 Jay. Teaching.
Carrie M. Hunter, Denver, 2754 Stout.
Frances M. Jones, Denver, 1124 Logan Avenue.
Jessie Kimble, Denver, 1021 Twenty-ninth.
Irma Levy, Denver, 2340 Welton.
Lottie J. Lewis, Central, Colo.
Corinne M. Mackenzie, Denver, 2830 Arapahoe.
Nellie M. Millsap, Denver, 1311 Lawrence. Teaching.
Frances M. Morrison, Denver, 1845 Ogden. Teaching.
Annie E. Neville, Denver, 1418 South Water. Music Teacher.
N. Louada Newton, Lincoln, Neb., 1703 Prospect Avenue.
Antoinette T. Pels, Denver, 1326 Curtis.
Annie M. Ragland, Kansas City, Mo., 909 McGee. Teaching.
Fannie F. Robinson, Denver, 3207 Marion.
Alice Roeschlaub, Denver, 1461 South Thirteenth.
Z. Adele Ruter (Mrs. William Osgood).
Josephine L. Shevlin, Denver, 1326 Welton.
Rosetta E. Sides, Denver, 2224 Lincoln Avenue.
Anna K. Sloan, Denver, 2734 Curtis.
Jennie C. Sloan, Denver, 2734 Curtis.
Alice J. Smith, Denver, 1658 Lincoln Avenue.
Gertrude M. Stone, Denver, 1425 South Thirteenth.
Grace M. Stone, Denver, 1650 Clarkson.
Jane I. Travelli.
Louella Tupper, Denver, 1926 Lincoln Avenue.
Jessie Walker, Denver, 1337 California.
Grace Weinmeyer, Denver, 2648 Marion. Typewriter.
Caroline W. Wells (Mrs. H. S. Brodt), Rawlins, Wyo.
Pauline M. Williams, Denver, 1445 Welton. Student Vassar College.

1890.

William H. Andre, Denver, 2936 Champa.
Milton E. Blake, Denver, 2061 Curtis.
J. Franklin Dane, Melvin, Colo.
George O. Dostal, Denver, 2550 Stout.
Elmer E. Dunn, Denver, 2233 Logan Avenue.
Willis V. Elliott, Denver, 2119 Curtis.
Herbert L. Emerson, Denver, 2514 California.
Leon Goldsmith, Denver, 1959 Logan Avenue.
Harry C. James, Denver, 1576 Sherman Avenue.
Charles A. Moore, Denver, 1423 Alta.
J. Irving Mosier. Died May 13, 1890.
A. Wilson Parrott, Denver, 1740 Lawrence.
William B. Robinson, Denver, 3207 Marion.

Ulrich W. Sprague, Denver, 1343 Champa.
Charles B. Witter, Denver, corner Thirteenth Avenue and Gaylord.

Jennie F. Andre, Denver, 2936 Champa.
S. Ethel Andrews, Denver, 622 Twenty-third.
Ella M. Apple, Denver, 737 Sixteenth Avenue.
Mary G. Bailey, Denver, 2084 Jay.
Caroline N. Ballard, Denver, 1002 Detroit.
Edith M. Banta, Denver, 2535 Lincoln Avenue.
Jennie E. Beardsley, Denver, 2721 Lawrence.
Medora Brooks, Denver, 1421 Arapahoe.
Sally F. Buck, Denver, 2822 Arapahoe.
Maude J. Collins, Denver, 2605 Lafayette.
Laura S. Cory, Denver, 1619 Pearl.
Nellie E. Dailey, Denver, 1472 Pearl.
Zitella E. Ebert, Denver, 3304 Curtis.
Saidee E. Edwards, Denver, 2818 Lincoln Avenue.
Belle Elliott, Denver, 2211 Logan Avenue.
Julia G. Emanuel, Denver, E, 5 Trafalgar Place, Twenty-sixth Street.
Bertha W. Feldwisch, Denver, 21 Twenty-second Avenue.
Frances B. Fulham, Denver, 2347 Champa.
Lena M. Giers, Denver, 2834 Franklin.
Lucy E. Greene, Denver, 1962 Sherman Avenue.
Alice M. Guibor, Denver, 2823 Lafayette.
Fannie Hall, Denver, 2077 Jay.
Kate Hall, Denver, 2077 Jay.
Cora L. Hughes, Denver, 1809 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Edith H. Jones, Denver, 706 Sherman Avenue.
Winifred Jones, Denver, 706 Sherman Avenue.
Louise M. Kavanagh, Denver, 2032 Ogden.
Susie Keith, Denver, 2862 Grant Avenue.
Marguerite L. Mays, Denver, 2140 California.
Mattie M. McLene, Denver, 600 Twentieth.
A. Florence Miller, Denver, 918 Nineteenth Avenue.
Mary J. Minton, Denver, 2321 Downing Avenue.
Minnie F. Moore, Denver, 2135 Williams.
Lottie Morse, Denver, Corona, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues.
Josephine Nichols.
Gertrude E. Orahood, Berlin, Germany.
Barbara G. Probst, Denver, 2348 Champa.
Fannie Schayer, Denver, 2752 Champa.
Louise P. Sherwin, Denver, 1922 Grant Avenue.
Nanis A. Sherwin, Wellesley, Mass.
Laura P. Stewart, Denver, 339 Sixteenth.
Esther Walker, Denver, 1337 California.
Frances E. Wilkins, Denver, 2041 Blake.
Halle D. Woods, Denver, 1353 Gaylord.
Harriet A. Woods, Denver, 2218 Jay.

KEY TO FLOOR PLANS OF EMERSON SCHOOL.

(See Page 15.)

E—School Rooms, 27 x 32 ft.

P—Cloak Halls.

F—Main Hall, 35 x 21 ft.

KEY TO FLOOR PLANS OF CORONA SCHOOL.

(See Page 61.)

FIRST FLOOR.

E—School Rooms, 27 x 33 ft.
 F—Corridor.
 P—Wardrobes.
 V—Vestibules.
 C—Closets.
 J—Platforms.

SECOND FLOOR.

K—School Rooms, 27 ft. 8 in. x 33 ft. 4 in.
 L—School Room, 33 ft. 4 in. x 35 ft. 6 in.
 M—Recitation Room.
 N—Principal's Room.
 O—Teachers' Room.
 P—Wardrobes.
 Q—Library.
 R—Corridor.
 J—Platforms.

KEY TO FLOOR PLANS OF HYDE PARK SCHOOL.

(See Page 85.)

FIRST FLOOR.

E—School Rooms, 26 ft. 8 in. x 32 ft.
 F—Corridor.
 P—Wardrobes.
 V—Vestibules.
 H—Halls.
 J—Platforms.

SECOND FLOOR.

K—School Rooms, 27 ft. x 32 ft. 4 in.
 L—School Rooms, 27 ft. 2 in. x 32 ft. 2 in.
 M—School Room, 27 ft. x 41 ft. 9 in.
 N—Recitation Room.
 O—Teachers' Room.
 P—Wardrobes.
 Q—Open Well.
 R—Corridor.
 S—Office.
 J—Platforms.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Ages of Pupils—1876–90—Table V.....	90
Alumni Association, High School.....	57
Appendix	105
Attendance, etc., by Grades, 1889–90.....	87
Average Number Belonging Each Month—1875–90	92
Board of Education, Members	5
Buildings, Key to Plans of.....	122
“ Location, Cost, etc., Table A.....	16
“ and Grounds, Report of Committee on	13
Certificates to Teach—to Whom Issued—July, 1890.....	10
Colorado Journals—outside Denver—in Library	76
Colorado Scientific Society, Exchanges.....	81
Colored Pupils, Number of—1889–90.	44
Comparative Statement of Enrollment, Attendance, etc., for Eighteen Years.....	91
Committee on Buildings and Grounds, Report of	13
“ Finance, Report of.....	20
“ Supplies, “	18
“ Teachers and Text Books, Report of.....	10
Committees, Standing	5
Conditions of Promotion.....	44
Corona Building, Cut and Plans	61
Courses of Study, High School—General.....	94
“ “ “ Classical.....	95
Denver Journals in Library	75
Disbursements, 1889–90, Itemized Statement of	21
Drawing, Report of Director of	48
Donations to Public Library	75
Emerson Building, Cut and Plans	14
Enrollment each Month—1875–89.....	92
Extras on Buildings, Cost, etc., since 1875, Table C.....	16
Finance, Report of Committee on.....	20
German Language, Number Studying, etc.....	93
Graduates of High School, 1877–90.....	111
“ “ “ Age, Sex, etc.....	56

Graduating Exercises, 1889-90.....	55
High School, Course of Studies	94
Report of Principal of	53
Table of Attendance, etc.—1876-89.....	56
Teachers, List of—since 1876.....	54
Teachers, 1890-91	105
Text Books Used.....	103
High School Building, Architect's Description of.....	31
“ “ “ Principal's Notes on.....	53
Hyde Park School, Cut and Plans.....	84
Insurance on each Building—Table A.....	16
Magazine List, Public Library.....	77
Manual Training.....	41
Librarian, Report of.....	65
Libraries in every Building.....	40
Literary Societies, High School.....	59
Music, Report of Director of.....	46
Nativity of Pupils, 1875-90.	86
Newspapers in Library.....	77
Night School.....	45
Officers of the Board.....	5
Occupations of Parents of Pupils.....	83
Plans, Key to.....	122
President's Report.....	7
Principals, 1889-90.....	105
Prizes, High School.....	59
Public Library	45
“ Report on	65
Real Estate and Buildings, Tables A, B and C.....	16
Receipts, 1889-90.....	20
Reference Books in Public Library.....	73
Reference Library in High School.....	62
Repairs, Table of—since 1875—Table C	16
Salaries of Teachers.....	11
School Age, Legal.....	30
“ Law.....	30
Scientific Societies, Reports of in Public Library.....	81
Secretary, Report to Committee on Finance.....	20
Superintendent's Report.....	30

Supplementary Reading.....	40
Supplies, Report of Committee on.....	18
Tables as to the Schools in General :	
A—Location, Cost, etc., of School Property.....	16
B—Buildings, Total Expense of each, and Architectural Statistics of	16
C—Buildings, Extras and Repairs each Year—1876-89	16
I.—Parents' Occupation.....	83
II.—Nativity of Pupils from United States.....	86
II.—Nativity of Pupils from Foreign Countries.....	87
III.—Attendance by Grades	87
IV.—Absences of Teachers, Visits to Schools, etc....	88-89
V.—Ages of Pupils Enrolled each Year—1876-89...	90
VI.—Comparative Summary for Eighteen Years.....	91
VI.—Enrollment each Month for Fifteen Years.....	92
VIII.—Average Number Belonging each Month for Fifteen Years.....	92
IX.—German Language, Number Studying, etc.....	93
Tardinesses, Suspensions, etc.....	88
Teachers and Text Books, Report of Committee on.....	10
Teachers, List of, at all Schools.....	107
Text Books, Cost in Each Grade.....	12
Text Books Used in High School.....	103
Treasurer's Report	29
Visits to Schools.....	88

Public Library Denver Report 1895-96

Contents

Origin	
Gifts	
Periodicals	
Aims	3
Supplementary Read'g	3
Selecting Books . . .	4
Catalog	4
Open Shelves	4
Classification	6
Needs	7
Country Readers . . .	10
Assistants	10
Class Room	10
Use of Books	11
Reference Librarian . .	12
Children's Room . . .	12
Helps from Parents . .	14
Fiction	14
Special Collections . .	15
Public Documents . . .	15
Social Science	16
Colorado Documents .	16
Newspapers	1t
Medical Books	17
Study-Clubs	17
Jewish Books	17
Worn-out Books . . .	18
Pictures	18
Art in Magazines . . .	19
Comparisons	20
Rules and Hints . . .	21
Statistics and Tables .	24
Circulation	26
Gifts	26
Additions	26
Attendance	27
School Readers	28

A Reprint of part of the Report of the Board
of Education of School District Number One,
Arapahoe County, Colorado, Denver, for the
School Year ended May 4, 1896.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

JOHN J. SMITH.

ALONZO G. RHOADS.

LIBRARY STAFF.

LIBRARIAN—JOHN COTTON DANA.

JOHN PARSONS.	IRENE SMITH.
FRANCIS D. TANDY.	HYLA LONG.
GEORGE M. LEE.	EVA SIMMONS.
LILA E. VAN.	ZOE GUERNSEY.
VIVA VAN.	CHAROTTE A. BAKER.
RICHARD LEACH.	

The Public Library.

Origin: The library was opened by this school district in 1889, in the belief that it would well supplement the educational work of the schools. The school law permits the establishment of a public library by any school district in the State. For the purchase of books for such library a tax of one-tenth of a mill may be levied on the property of the district. The library's other expenses may, by the implication of the law, be met by appropriations by the school board from the ordinary school fund. They are thus met in this district. The expenses of this department for the past year are set forth in the financial part of this report.

It should be noted that the library differs from most business houses in that it is open for twelve hours every day, or nearly 50 per cent. more hours in the year than the average business house. The fact that the public has access to all parts of the library and to all its books adds much to the labor of keeping the latter in proper order. The same fact, under the general policy of the administration, naturally leads librarian and assistants to give to readers and borrowers a great deal of time in answering queries and setting forth the resources of the library, and explaining the use of catalogues, indexes, etc.

The library has increased in seven years, from the 1,500 volumes, none of them recent and many of them badly worn, which descended to it from the old High School Public Library, to 31,000 volumes, or, including the books belonging to the Colorado Medical Library Association, which are kept in the library, 34,000. Its

books, properly so called, number 25,000; its bound periodicals, 3,400; its public documents, 2,600 (See Table I.) and its pamphlets about 1,000. The number of books lent for home use each day, including all holidays and Sundays, is now 600. Of library use no record can be made, all shelves being free to every one. A careful count of certain typical days indicates that the average daily attendance of visitors, readers and book borrowers is 1,000. (See Table V.). There are now about 13,000 active borrowers, that being the number of library cards in force at the present date. Many who make use of the library for reading or study do not borrow books from it, or they borrow books without taking out cards. For other and more detailed statistics the reader is referred to the tables hereto attached.

Gifts and Wants. Table III. shows that the library received during the year, 1,303 bound volumes, 7,098 numbers of magazines, 156 reports and 2,640 pamphlets; a total of 11,197. Old magazines, old journals, old books, or new, no longer useful to the private individual, can oftentimes be put to good service in the public library. The library is always glad to send a messenger or an expressman for anything of this kind that people wish to give. Magazines are bound up to form duplicate sets for lending; or are bound and placed in the district's school buildings; or are sent to mining camps and farming communities with worn out books; or are cut up for their illustrations, which are made use of in school work. Any printed matter pertaining to Colorado is especially desired.

Periodicals. Of periodicals of all kinds, 506 are taken. Of these 285 are paid for; the others are given. Current and back numbers of all periodicals are,

like the books, open for everyone's use, with the exception of a few of the more popular illustrated journals, the back numbers of which are locked up for reasons hereafter given.

Aims. From the very first the end chiefly had in view by the library's management has been the supplementing in the community, the educational work of the schools. As rapidly as the resources of the library have permitted, additions have been made to the books on education and allied subjects, and to the books for young people. Without advertising the fact too widely, lest the general public might think themselves in a measure discriminated against, particular attention has been paid to the wants of pupils and teachers, and especial favors have been extended to them at every opportunity. The educational collection in the library is now quite strong in the books needed by the average teacher, and numbers about 1,000 volumes. In the department for young people are about 6,000 books covering every subject touched on by books adapted to the young.

Supplementary Reading. The library lends to teachers on demand from one to fifty books for use in the school room. Funds have not yet been sufficient to buy many copies of any one book for this purpose. In recent years the district has added very largely to its supply of supplementary reading. It has also purchased a good number of books in small quantities for the use primarily of teachers. These are commonly called desk books. A list of the books for supplementary reading and for desk books will be found appended to this report. (See Table VII.).

These books are kept in the district's store-room and are sent out to the teachers as they are called for. In

addition to these books, and to the books of the Public Library proper, the district has a library in nearly every building. Most of these building libraries are small, as the figures given in Table VIII. indicate; but they are much used and are added to each year. The books owned by the district, including text-books, now number 90,917. (See Table VIII.)

Selecting Books. In selecting books for purchase—and several thousand new ones are added to the library each year—much attention is paid to the needs of the community and especially to the needs of teachers and children. Study clubs of every kind, and there are a large number in the city, are asked to make suggestions for purchase, and many books are bought with special reference to the courses to be taken up by them. All who make use of the library are urged to recommend books for purchase.

Catalogue Needed. No full catalog of the library has yet been published. A quite full but not very convenient dictionary catalog, in manuscript, is kept in the delivery room and is accessible to all visitors. Special lists are published from time to time, and these will be incorporated in one complete list as soon as circumstances warrant the expense therefor. A good catalog, though by no means a positive necessity, is now greatly needed; it would save both the library and the public much time, and would add somewhat to the school use of the library's resources.

Open Shelves. The doctrine that the people who establish and maintain a library are the people who own it, and that for them alone it should be managed, has been constantly adhered to from the very start. No restrictions, save such as are essential to put all borrow-

ers and all users of the library on equal footing, have been thrown around the use of any of the books. Up to the present time there is scarcely another library in the country which gives the freedom to its patrons granted by this one. A book is purchased and put in a library to be read. "The worth of a book is in its use." A library, after all, is but a workshop, with books for its tools, Wisdom bound in half morocco and standing idly on a shelf is wisdom no longer, but mere paper and ink, and cumbers the ground. There is no value in a book save what its readers get out of it. It was determined that this library should be made, first of all, inviting and home-like; that it should be used; and that rules and regulations should be dispensed with as far as possible. The result has justified this plan. Few books have been stolen, few have been mutilated. Liberty has proved herself the mother of order. Reference books, reference files of magazines and all other books are open to the public's hands.

The result of this is something which cannot well be stated in any general terms. The universal opinion of patrons of the library is that its open shelf method of administration needs only to be experienced to be approved; that in a "free" public library alone is the sensation of being welcome truly felt. In the matter of education the most casual observer cannot fail to see that old and young, the teacher and the taught, the haphazard reader and the earnest student are pleased and interested and made more enthusiastic over whatever work they may be engaged in by the fact that they can lay hands at once on the particular book they wish to see. Young children here learn the worth and the use of books, for here they get on truly familiar terms with them. Many adults gain here, for the first time in their

lives, a suggestion of what may be meant by the serious pursuit of a subject through many authorities. In the giving of assistance by the library staff, it is found possible to open up a subject and to suggest several of its different phases, and to offer suggestions for plans of study much more easily in the very presence of the books which treat of it, than apart from them, even though they be separated from the speakers by nothing more than a counter or a rail or a screen.

Arrangement of Books. The books in the library are arranged in classes in accordance with the subjects of which they treat. Each one of these classes, except fiction, has a number whereby it is distinguished from all others. This number is in each case followed by other numbers which sub-divide the main classes into their several departments. For instance: the distinguishing number for literature is 8; the distinguishing number for American literature is 1; the distinguishing number for essays is 4; consequently all the books in the library which are placed in the group of "American Essays" bear each the number 814.

Fiction is distinguished by one or more letters, followed by a number. The letters on a book of fiction are always the first letters in the name of the author of the book.

Juvenile fiction is distinguished by an x followed by one or more letters, followed by a number.

Juvenile books of all kinds have their numbers preceded by an x.

General works, like encyclopedias and magazines, are distinguished by a nought, [0], followed by a number.

Of the other classes, the first one or two distinguishing figures which the books included in them bear, are as follows:

Philosophy, 1; that is to say, every book in the library having to do with any department of philosophy, has for the first figure of its number, whatever the other figures may be, 1.

Religion, 2; Social science, 3; Education, 37; Philology, 4; Science, 5; Useful arts, 6; Fine arts, 7; Literature, 8; History, 9; Travels, 91; Biography, 92.

The books are arranged on the shelves in groups, each group including the books devoted to a single subject. The books in each group are arranged alphabetically by their authors' names. On the end of each case will be found a printed card giving the class, and the divisions thereof, covered by the books in that case.

**More Room
Needed.** It will be necessary during the present summer to add a number of small book cases

to the library's equipment. Enough of these can be placed against the wall and in out of the way corners where they will not take up much of the standing or sitting room for patrons, (tho' this room has been insufficient for some time) to accommodate expected additions to the library for the next twelve months. At the end of that twelve months it will be very difficult to find any further space for books without entrenching on the room for students very seriously. For more than a year it has frequently happened on the afternoons of winter days, and especially on Sundays, that the seating capacity of the library has been over-crowded; and the quarters are too narrow for good work at all times. There are very few chairs in the library; nearly all the seats are stools which take up a minimum of space. As many of

these are already in use as the space will permit. It is impossible to add to the library's accommodations in the way of seats, and there is already a minimum of standing room. The reading room patronage of the library was reduced, two years ago, by the changing of all reading room space proper into a department for young people's books and an additional book room; the chairs were removed at that time and stools substituted as already stated. The few newspapers on the subscription list were dropped; the local daily papers were kept out of sight more rigorously than ever, lest they should attract visitors, and all illustrated journals, save the current numbers of each, were locked up. This practically meant that the whole library became a reference room proper; though the magazine and journal list is still large, and still attracts a good number of casual readers as well as students. Further concessions to the demand of the more serious reader and the student proper will be made in the coming year, by dropping from the subscription list certain of the so-called "popular" periodicals. The fiction list also will be restricted to the "standards" even more severely than heretofore, as noted elsewhere in this report. In spite of all these efforts to cut down the number of visitors to the library by eliminating some of its more attractive features, the attendance is still larger than the available space can comfortably accommodate. During the coming winter the over-crowding will be more noticeable than ever.

These changes have, of course, reduced the number of casual readers—of those who come to the library to refresh and rest themselves in preference to going to other resorts. These casual readers form a class of visitors to whom the free public library may very properly make itself particularly attractive. The library should be

the most inviting, the most wholesome, the most elevating and the most popular place in the city for those who, without comfortable homes, wish to while away an hour or two. It should attract such visitors, and it should hold them. This applies especially to young people. The limited space at hand makes it impossible for this library to fulfill its proper functions in this respect. Of two possible lines of work the management has felt itself compelled to choose the one which attempts to satisfy rather the demands of the studious than those of the casual reader.

The library's total available floor space is 6,800 square feet. A comparison of this figure with the same figures for other libraries shows it to be relatively very small, when the number of books and the number of people in daily attendance are taken into consideration.

It should be noted that the change from chairs to stools, while it has rather discouraged the idler from visiting the library, has not seemed at all to inconvenience the serious reader or the student. The stools, being fixed to the floor, save much noise, as well as economize space.

Cataloguing facilities were very much improved a year ago by moving that department into the basement. The room used there serves its purpose fairly well at present. It is on the north side of the building and in the basement, and, being very poorly ventilated, is not as healthful as could be wished. It is not well lighted for constant reading and writing.

It has been necessary for several years past to store a large number of public documents and back numbers of magazines and journals and old books in dark rooms in the basement. Several hundred feet of shelving are

now used for this purpose. These things can be reached when wanted, though not very conveniently.

Out of Town Readers. For several years books have occasionally been sent, on the request of a reputable person, to other parts of the State. The cost of transportation and other expenses have been paid by the borrower in all such cases; and any books lost or injured in transit are also paid for by the person accommodated. This extension of the use of the library to people outside of Denver proper has not been permitted where it would discommode residents of Denver.

Assistants. All assistants, for five years past, have been residents of Denver and have come into the library without having had any previous training in library work. The cost of training them has been greatly lessened by the plan, which the library adopted on two successive years, of taking in a class of apprentices in the fall and keeping them at work from six to nine months, without compensation, before putting any of them on the regular pay-roll. The library has now a staff of well-trained assistants, all thoroughly in touch with the general spirit of the institution. Better service can now be rendered to the public than ever before.

Class-Room Needed. Study clubs, groups of school children, and classes of any kind could make much better use of the library if there were attached to it a room to which they could go for an examination, with conversation and discussion, of the books treating of the subject they are considering. With such a room it would also be possible to give instruction to teachers and others interested in the use of reference books and in the best methods of making use of the resources of a

general library. Class rooms of this kind are now provided in all the best modern libraries.

Instruction in the Use of Books. One of the most valuable things a public library can do for the schools is to give teachers and pupils an opportunity to learn the use of books. As libraries in school buildings, and special collections for school rooms increase, this work can be more and more done, in its minor aspects, by the teachers themselves. But to become well acquainted with the possibilities of investigation; to learn something about the slight value of the opinion of any individual; to come to realize the importance of looking at a subject in more than one of its many phases if one wishes thoroughly to understand it; and to get to feel the necessity of examining into the arguments, on a mooted point, of both advocates and opponents if one cares to have a presentable opinion thereon, one must turn to the library of at least thirty or forty thousand volumes. If the contents of books, the best thoughts of the best men the world has known, are of great value to any given generation—and surely they are—then it will inevitably happen that we shall have in a few years more, in every school of any size, a person competent to introduce both old and young to books and their contents. Professorships of books have already come to some extent in colleges and universities. The book professor, the master of the art of investigation, the teacher of the laboratory method in the use of the greatest of all tools of knowledge, will in the near future be considered even more essential for the high school than for the institution of higher education. And it will before long be discovered that it is of the greatest value to boy or girl to know, before leaving the sixth, seventh or eighth grades never to return again to

school, that the half knowledge and the crude opinions gained on the street corner, in the saloon, in the store or by the farmer's fireside, can be checked, corrected or expanded by the right use of books. Until the day of the teacher of book wisdom comes, work of the kind here hinted at must be done, as far as it is done at all, by the public library.

Reference Librarian. The skill that has been gained by every member of the staff through daily practice in the library has made it possible gradually to divide the work up into departments; to place responsibility where it should be placed, on the heads of departments; and thus to gain much in efficiency and to furnish the public more satisfactory service. The recent change of Mr. Parsons from the charge of the circulating department to the office of reference librarian, with a special desk and with time to attend to all inquiries, will prove a very great accommodation to the library's visitors.

Children's Room. More than ninety per cent. of the pupils in the public schools leave the school room before they are fifteen. After that age they are beyond the teacher's direct influence. If before that time they have been attracted to a public library, they may still continue to frequent it and to turn to it for recreation, for general study, or for special knowledge required by the calling they may pursue. That public library then, which hopes to carry on the work of the American school system, and aims to be a true people's university must seek readers among boys and girls of fourteen years or under. To these it must offer special attractions. For them it must have on its shelves young folks' books of every kind.

A room twenty-two feet square, to the right of the delivery room, not connected with the rest of the library, was fitted with shelves, two tables and a dozen stools two years ago. In it were placed on open shelves about 3,000 volumes of books for young people, including both story books and the best books that could be found for children in all departments. Children have free access to this room at all times. The books in it have been added to from time to time until they now number between 5,000 and 6,000 volumes. The books lent for home use out of this room form nearly one-third of the total circulation of the library, or 70,000 volumes in the year. Each volume, therefore, is lent for home use on an average more than ten times in every twelve months. The books are also much handled by the children in looking them over to make their selections and in reading them in the library. They wear out very rapidly. Many of them have to be replaced every few months and many others rebound. This is the most expensive of all departments to keep up to the proper size and condition.

After the room had been open about eighteen months and approximately 90,000 volumes had been lent from it, a careful count showed that only 100 volumes were missing. This speaks well for children as public library patrons. It seems also to demonstrate that the plan of giving them their own quarters, with their own books, and allowing them to browse there at will, without supervision, cannot be assailed on the ground that children cannot be trusted with public property. It is to be regretted that up to the present time it has been impossible to keep in the children's room an attendant to give them help in the selection of their reading. This can be perhaps done as the library gets larger. The fact that the young people have a special room of their own

does not debar them from the use of the rest of the library.

**Help from
Parents.**

The parents of the children who use the library very rarely manifest any interest in the books the children read. It is possible that in many cases there is a general supervision of the reading of young people which does not so manifest itself as to be noted by the library assistants. It would seem, however, to be the rarest thing for anyone outside of the library to offer children any suggestions in regard to what they should or should not read, what they will or will not enjoy. This is not as it should be. The library has in recent years secured a number of special lists of books for young people, notably Hardy's Five Hundred Books for the Young, and Mr. Iles' List of Books for Girls and Women. Attention has been called to these by notes in the Book-Leaf; they have been placed where they would be seen by visitors; and they have been offered to those who, it seemed, would be likely to be interested in them; but they have been very little used.

The children themselves show no disposition to use either such lists as these, or any others, as long as they have access to the books themselves. It is evidently necessary for the library itself, would it properly fulfill its mission, to take in hand the reading of the young people who frequent it, and guide it as far as possible. This is done whenever opportunity offers. It could be done more often and more effectively, did the finances of the library permit the employment of a trained assistant who should be constantly in the children's room, ready to answer questions, tell of the difference between this and that book and give advice when occasion called for it.

Fiction. To every new library there comes the question of how to secure a constituency; how to get its readers. The problem presents itself to a library very

much as the problem of securing customers presents itself to the man who starts a new business in any community. To attract people to the library, to get them in the habit of using it, and to make them familiar, in a measure with its resources, it was thought advisable, for the first few years, to be quite generous in the purchase of fiction. Authors were added to the list who are more worthy of attention because of their great popularity than because they have been approved by competent critics. It should be said, however, that the grade of books in this department in this library has always been markedly higher than it is in almost any other library of equal size and equal use in this country. In view of the library's limited quarters, and of the distinctly educational purpose had in view in its establishment and maintainance by the district, and of the fact that its extending popularity has for some time brought a severe strain on its resources, it is now thought desirable to cut down the list of fiction by dropping out all not distinctively "standard." This will be done gradually during the coming year. As the books no longer wanted are worn out, they will be cut out of the lists and not be replaced by new copies. A list of the library's fiction, as thus winnowed, will be published in the fall. The per cent. of fiction in the books lent for home use has decreased in the past two years from 62.2 to 59.4. In St. Louis this per cent is 84.1; in Salem, Mass, 82.2; in Scranton, Pa., 79.8; in Detroit, 74.1; in Omaha, 70.7. A low fiction percentage is not necessarily a good thing in itself; as an indication of a library's line of work it is sometimes worthy of note.

Special Collections: The library has a set of the Congressional Record and the Congressional Globe and other reports of the United States and Continental Congress, running

Public Documents.

back to the time of the formation of the constitution. This set is valuable, and if where it could be easily got at, would be much used. It has been stored for several years in a dark room in the basement. By taking a little of the space for readers, room has been found in the library proper for a wall case to hold this particular set of public documents, and to this case they will be moved during the coming summer.

Social Science. The great interest shown recently in social science, politics, etc., especially since the enfranchisement of women of this State, and since the financial question has become so prominent, has made it seem wise to purchase liberally for the department of sociology. It now contains over a thousand volumes.

Colorado Collection. Ever since the library was opened in 1889, all printed matter relating to Colorado—State reports, noteworthy advertising pamphlets, etc.—has been put away as it came to hand. During the past year it has been possible so to arrange this material that it can be made use of. It is found to be a much more valuable collection than had been supposed. The collection of the public documents of the State of Colorado is in some respects even better than the one found in the State library. These Coloradoana are, for lack of room in the library, kept in the basement.

Local Newspapers. The bound volumes of the daily newspapers of the City of Denver now number 206. They go back to the year 1865, and form a continuous series down to date. They are accessible to everyone. This is one of the most valuable collections in the State in this line.

Medical Books.

The Colorado Medical Library Association is an organization made up of some of the leading members of the medical profession of the city. Its members each contribute \$5.00 yearly for the purchase of medical journals, which are stored in the library. The library agrees to spend on medical books for its own collection as much each year as does the Association for journals. A year ago the Association transferred to the library all of its medical books, and the library at the same time transferred all its medical journals to the Association. This has made a division between the property of the two institutions simple and easily defined. The medical collection now numbers 1,500 volumes of books belonging to the public library, and 2,700 volumes of medical books, medical journals, proceedings, health reports, etc., belonging to the Colorado Medical Library Association. Together these form the best public medical library to be found in the whole arid region, if not the only one. It is highly appreciated by the medical profession, and much used.

**For
Study Clubs.**

It has been the custom of the library for several years past to pay especial attention, in buying books, to the wants of local study clubs, especially those of women. For next year, the departments of American literature and of the history of the 16th and 17th centuries, and of Spain will be greatly increased. The books in some of these departments will be placed in a case provided for this purpose in the ladies' reading room.

**Books on the
Jews.**

The Denver Section of the National Council of Jewish Women has undertaken, in view of the increased demand for books on Jewish subjects, to provide a collection thereon. The

library had a few good books in this department. The Section mentioned presented to the library \$48.00 for the purchase of more books in the same line, the library agreeing to expend a like amount from its own funds. The books on this subject already in the library, as well as those to be purchased, will be placed this summer in the ladies' reading room.

Worn Out Books. Every book in the circulating department proper is lent for home use, on an average, ten times a year. All the books are much handled by visitors. Consequently they wear out rapidly. Bills for rebinding are necessarily large, and many books are cast aside each month. It has not been thought wise to continue in use those books—even though they be complete—whose torn and soiled appearance would lead patrons, and especially young people, to look upon them without due consideration and respect. A clean, attractively bound book makes its own demand for kind treatment, for careful handling. The books on the library shelves are kept always as clean and whole as possible. The worn out books as they are taken from the shelves are marked "condemned," and collected in the catalogue room. From time to time they are sent out to Colorado mining camps and to country school districts and farming communities. They are in great demand, and seem to be appreciated wherever they have been sent. Every book worn out must be replaced, and the bills for books for this purpose now take up a large part of the annual appropriation.

Pictures, Art, Etc. The collection of pictures from illustrated journals, and of those for use in china painting, wood engraving, embroidery, etc., from art journals, has been continued. During the last twelve months most of the additions to this collection have been

mounted on white card-board or on a heavy cloth-board, and have been pasted down, all over, like a mounted photograph, instead of at the corners only, so that they stand handling better. The collection put up in this form already numbers several hundred. They will be put in such order before school opens in the fall that visitors can examine them easily. Several exhibitions of them have been held in school rooms in the district already, and the use of them extends each year.

Receptions have been held in the library on several occasions during the past two years, at the meetings of the Colorado Medical Library Association and other similar organizations. The library had much to do a year ago with the entertainment of the American Library Association. An exhibition of posters, of the library's pictures and of the library's art books was held in the spring. On the opening evening the attendance numbered between five and six hundred.

**Art in
Illustrated Journals.** The director of the department of drawing in the schools has long wished to arouse an interest among teachers and pupils, and especially among pupils of the higher grades, in the work of the artists who are distinguishing themselves in illustrative work in the journals of this country. With this object in view she made up, last year, several bundles of about fifty numbers each, from the library's great store of illustrated magazines and journals. These were sent to eighth grade teachers in the several buildings. With them went sheets of heavy gray paper, cut to about seven by nine inches, and a note of instructions. The teacher and the pupils selected from these illustrated journals the work of such artists as the director of drawing specified—choosing, of course,

only the larger and better ones—mounted them on the sheets of gray card-board, and arranged them in groups by the artists who drew them, or by the artists who engraved them, or by the subjects of which they treated. They saved also any critical, or descriptive, or biographical notes of the artists that were found in the same journals. The pictures thus mounted already number several thousand. They are gathered into tag-board portfolios which are marked with the name of the artist or subjects represented within, and with the name of the school to which they belong.

The interest in this work is much greater than was looked for. It has undoubtedly opened the eyes of several hundred children, not to mention the teachers themselves, to the artistic side of illustrative work. It has brought home to them the fact that they have art at their very doors, if they will but enjoy it; and has given many the hint that other things than story pictures may have in them possibilities of pleasures artistic, if they will but rightly look at them.

William M. Chase says, in effect, that the very best art of the age is found in the illustrated journals.

**Library Use
in Denver
and
Other Cities.** Denver compares favorably with other cities in the use it makes of its libraries. The City Library and the Public Library, both free, have together about 60,000 volumes. The books lent for home use from the two libraries in the past twelve months numbered 400,000 volumes. This is nearly four volumes per inhabitant. In most other cities with which comparison can be made, there are other book resources besides the public library. But, after making due allowance for this fact, Denver's relative standing is still very good. The number of volumes per capita of the total population

taken from public libraries for home use each year is, in Denver, as stated, four; in Providence, R. I., less than one; in Newark, N. J., less than two; in Milwaukee, Wis., one and a half; in Minneapolis, Minn., three.

JOHN COTTON DANA, LIBRARIAN.

RULES, SUGGESTIONS AND HINTS.

WHEN OPEN.

The Library is open every day in the year from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., for consultation and for issue of books.

CARDS.

Cards are issued:—

1. To any reputable resident of Denver (and vicinity), on signing an agreement to comply with the library regulations.
2. All other persons are required to have the above agreement countersigned by some property holder, or business man.

FINES.

Fines are charged as follows:

Two cents for each day overdue for each volume taken; two cents for each notice sent for delinquent books; and twenty-five cents for each trip of a special messenger to recover delinquent books, or to collect fines. In reckoning fines, Sundays and Holidays are counted.

To accommodate people fines are sometimes charged on the borrower's card. Such charges must never be rubbed off; and the only acknowledgement of payment is the stamping at the library of a date over the charge. Cards on which attempts have been made to erase fines may be taken up.

Borrowers are responsible for the loss and careless injury of books. Lost books must be paid for at the full market price.

WHAT THINGS ARE LENT.

First. Several of the popular magazines, for the current and two previous months, for three days.

Second. Fiction for seven days.

Third. All other books for fourteen days.

Fourth. Mounted pictures, illustrations and designs for fourteen days.

HERBARIUM.

The library has, for public inspection, but not for lending, a herbarium of common Colorado plants, collected and given to the library by Miss Alice Eastwood.

CATALOGS.

On the table in the delivery room will be found printed catalogs including:

First. Fiction, fairy tales, wit and humor.

Second. Miscellaneous lists including most of the departments in the library.

Lists of the latest fiction and the leading books in other departments are typewritten and posted on the bulletin board.

A catalog of the medical library, arranged by author, title and subject, will be found in tin boxes in the medical gallery.

A slip catalog of the whole library, except fiction, arranged by author, title and subject, and a card catalog of fiction, by authors and titles, will be found inside the gate by the delivery counter.

ACCESS TO SHELVES.

Borrowers and visitors are allowed access to all shelves. Books may be ordered by number at the delivery-counter, or they may be taken from the shelves for examination, and, with the exception of reference books (marked with a capital "R" above the number), may be brought to the counter, charged on the borrower's card and taken away. All library books, whether charged or uncharged, must be left on the inside of the gate and be taken over the delivery-counter at the hands of an attendant.

TWO BOOKS.

Two books, one of which must be other than a novel or a current magazine, may be taken on the same card.

CHILDREN'S ROOM.

All books especially appropriate for children, indicated in the catalogue by an "X" before the number, have been placed in a room by themselves to the right of the delivery-room. Access to this room is free to all. Books from this room must be brought to the counter to be charged before being taken from the library. They should also be returned at the counter.

Children are expected to be quiet, to be careful in the handling of books, and to have clean hands.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

Books, other than fiction, can be taken for a longer time than the rules specify. When books are so taken, a date for their return must be agreed upon. A "special arrangement slip" must be put in the pocket of each book, and this slip must be returned by the borrower when he returns the book, or he will be held responsible for the regular fines.

Fines will be collected at the regular rates on all special arrangement books which are kept beyond the agreed time.

CALLING FOR BOOKS.

Borrowers who do not wish to take their books from the shelves should make out lists, as far as possible, of books wanted. Persons who have lists must be waited upon first. Give full numbers.

Fiction has an author number only; that is, one or more letters followed by a number; all other books have two numbers, a classification number and an author number.

Borrowers must cross off from lists the numbers of the books no longer desired. Attendants may, when it can be done without delay or injustice to other borrowers, correct a borrower's own mistake; they are not required to do so.

RENEWALS.

Current magazines are not subject to renewal. Certain books, called "seven day books," as indicated by a label on the outside of front cover, are lent for seven days only, and are not renewable. All other books, except "special arrangement books," are renewable once for the same length of time for which they were originally taken.

To renew a book, bring the card and the full number of the book, as found on the card pocket on the inside of the front cover.

A book may be renewed by mail, by sending, a day or two before the date when the book should be returned, the borrower's card and the full number of the book..

RETURNING BOOKS.

Cards should be returned with the books, and borrowers should see that their cards are properly stamped.

TRANSFERRING BOOKS.

If a book is to be transferred from one card to another it must be brought to the library. Books cannot be transferred from one card to another when both cards are held in the same family or household. A book cannot be transferred from one card to another and then back to the former.

RESERVING BOOKS.

Except in the case of the most popular and recent fiction, books may be reserved for any one on the payment of two cents to cover cost of notice. Notice will be sent to the applicant, as soon as the book is returned to the library, that the book will be reserved until a certain date. If not called for by that date it will be again put in circulation.

COMPLAINTS.

Any complaint of impoliteness on the part of an attendant should be made in writing, and addressed to the librarian.

SUGGESTIONS OF BOOKS FOR PURCHASE.

The librarian would be glad to receive suggestions as to books which it is desirable to add to the library.

FINAL HINTS.

Cross off your old numbers.
See that your card is properly stamped.
Take your turn at the counter.

TABLE I.

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
MAY 1, 1895, AND MAY 1, 1896.

	1895	1896
Juvenile fiction	1,811	2,501
Adult fiction	3,548	4,745
General works	654	790
Bound magazines	2,502	3,370
Philosophy	478	594
Religion	654	840
Sociology	881	1,074
Education	529	947

Folk lore, etc.....	242	460
Philology	273	375
Natural science	477	618
Geology and paleontology	160	213
Biology	121	140
Botany	101	150
Zoology	230	319
Useful arts	333	394
Medicine	1,595	1,455
Engineering	321	369
Agriculture	81	93
Fine arts	746	917
Literature	706	876
American literature	613	733
English literature	931	1,042
German literature	664	692
French literature	277	292
History	810	930
North American history	540	668
Travels	1,194	1,401
Biography	1,367	1,574
United States publications		2,577
Totals	22,839	31,149

To these should be added the bound volumes of daily papers of Denver, not yet so catalogued as to be included in the above. They now number

206

And there should also be counted, as part of the resources of the library, the books which belong to the Colorado Medical Library Association, kept in the medical department, as follows:

Medical books.....	391	
Bound medical journals.....	1,128	
Bound proceeding of medical societies, health reports, etc.	636	
Unbound proceedings, etc.	520	2,675
Grand total		34,030

TABLE II.

ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY, 1st MAY, 1895—1st MAY 1896.		
Total in library 1st May, 1895.....		22,839
Added during year	9 821	
Discarded during year	1,511	
Net increase	8,310	8,310
 Total 1st May, 1896		31,149
Number of books sent to bindery.....		2,854
Number of books entered on accession book.....		7,304

TABLE III.

GIFTS, 1st MAY, 1895—1st MAY, 1896.

Reports	156
Pamphlets, etc.....	2,640
Magazines, etc.....	7,098
Bound volumes	1,303
 Total	11,197

TABLE IV.

BOOKS LENT FOR HOME USE FROM MAY 1, 1894 TO
MAY 1, 1895, AND FROM MAY 1, 1895, TO MAY 1, 1896.

	1895*		1896	
	Totals.	P'r ct.	Totals.	P'r ct.
Miscellaneous pamphlets, etc...	1,475	.009	1,709	.008
Periodicals	8,206	.051	11,354	.052
Juvenile fiction	35,544	.222	44,693	.203
Adult fiction	64,528	.40	85,945	.391
General works	3,227	.02	6,555	.030
Philosophy	1,574	.009	2,551	.012
Religion	2,008	.012	3,086	.014
Sociology	1,776	.011	2,415	.011
Education	1,403	.008	2,470	.011
Fairy tales	3,267	.02	6,021	.027
Philology	243	.002	830	.004
Science	3,842	.024	5,598	.026
Useful arts	2,202	.014	2,872	.013

Medicine	1,155	.007	1,600	.007
Fine arts.....	2,372	.015	3,454	.016
Literature	11,596	.072	15,203	.069
German literature..	2,445	.015	4,657	.021
French literature..	1,053	.007	1,648	.007
History	5,270	.033	7,205	.033
Travels	4,564	.028	5,385	.025
Biography	3,332	.021	4,311	.020
Total	161,083	1.000	219,562	1.000

*Library was closed July and August.

TABLE V.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1895	Weather	Men	Women	Boys		Girls	Total	Books Lent for Home Use
				Men	Women			
Feb. 4.....	Tuesday.....	Clear, windy.....	376	223	358	190	1152	661
Feb. 8.....	Friday.....	Very cold.....	397	243	285	208	1133	706
Feb. 9.....	Saturday.....	Unpleasant.....	465	313	347	196	1321	1056
Feb. 10.....	Sunday.....	Cold & disagreeable	304	100	289	81	774	447
Feb. 16.....	Saturday.....	Clear and warmer	443	322	476	254	1485	1062
Total		1975	1206	1755	929	5865	3932	
Average per day		395	241	351	186	1173	786	
1896	Weather							
March 15	Sunday	Pleasant	420	193	433	222	1268	631
March 18	Wednesday	Pleasant	448	267	332	222	1269	782
March 19	Thursday	Pleasant	378	264	308	242	1192	666
March 21	Saturday	Windy	425	396	467	317	1605	1144
March 23	Monday	Pleasant	394	333	308	266	1301	802
Total		2065	1453	1848	1269	6635	4025	
Average per day		413	291	369	254	1327	805	

On the basis of these figures the total number of visitors to the Library in ten months (the Library was closed during July and August) in 1895 may be given as 240,271, and for 1896 may be given as 361,926.

TABLE VI.
ANNUAL SUMMARIES.

YEAR ENDING MAY 1	1890 ^a	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
No. of volumes in Library-----	1,785	5,670	10,109	14,744	19,021	22,839	31,149
No. of cards in force-----	1,059	3,473	c 7,362	c 8,740	9,635	<i>g</i> 11,757	<i>h</i> 12,951
Largest circulation-----	232	410	463	975	877	1,141	1,249
Smallest circulation-----	14	82	91	110	<i>d</i> 52	93	186
Average circulation per day-----	41	121	240	310	413	533	600
Total number lent for home use-----	<i>b</i> 6,253	44,065	83,979	116,476	150,756	<i>f</i> 161,083	219,562
Estimated number of visitors to Library and reading rooms <i>e</i> -----	20,541	92,537	175,516	246,929	290,959	<i>f</i> 240,271	361,926

a Reading-room opened June, 1889. Books lent November 15, 1889.

b The Library was closed fifteen days in February, 1890.

c Between October, 1892, and August, 1893, the first series of cards expired, to the number of 9180.

d July 4, 1893. The first time a separate account was kept for July 4.

e Estimated from careful count made on several typical days.

f Library was closed from July 1 to September 2, inclusive.

g Cards 2d (red) series expired to the number of 4000.

h Cards 2d (red) series expired to the number of 5000.

TABLE VII.

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY READERS AND DESK BOOKS
NOW OWNED BY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE.

These books are kept in the store-room, and are sent out to individual teachers at their request or on an order from the principal.

One complete set of these books will be found in the public library. This set is not lent; it is for examination in the library only. It is arranged alphabetically by authors' names under the general number 428.7.

	No. of Copies.
Aesop's Fables—Maynard & Merrill ed.....	50
Andrews, J.—	
Each and all.....	35
Seven little sisters.....	132
Stories mother nature told.....	199
Ten boys.....	35
Bachelar, A. W., American history, library method (Desk)....	14
Baldwin, J., Fairy stories and fables.....	35
Bass, M. T., Nature studies for young people.....	100
Beckwith, M. H., In mythland.....	35

Bellamy, B. M.—	
Open sesame, v. 1.....	48
Open sesame, v. 2.....	50
Open sesame, v. 3.....	50
Betz, C., Manual of physical culture.....	50
Bradshaw, E., Concentrates	50
Buckley, A. B.—	
Fairyland of science.....	50
Through magic glasses.....	35
Burroughs, J., Birds and bees.....	50
Butterworth, H.—	
Patriot school master.....	35
Zigzag journeys in Europe.....	84
Carroll, L., Alice in wonderland.....	50
Chase, A. and Clough, E.—	
Stories of industry, v. 1.....	35
Stories of industry, v. 2.....	35
Clodd, E., Childhood of the world.....	49
Craik, G., Bow-wow and mew-mew.....	50
Cyr, E. M.—	
Children's first reader.....	35
Children's primer.....	35
Davis, R. H., Stories For Boys.....	33
Dickens C., Christmas carol.....	50
Dodge, N. S., Stories in American history.....	35
Dole, C. F., American citizen, (Desk).....	14
Eggleston, E., Stories of American life and adventure.....	35
Exercises in sight reading to accompany Barnes' New national 1st reader.....	334
Farmer, L. H., Famous rulers.....	50
Franklin, (Young folks library).....	50
Frye, A. E., Brooks and brook basins.....	35
Geographical reader and primer (formerly Scribner's).....	138
Gilman, A., Tales of the pathfinders.....	50
Grimm, H. & J., German fairy tales, (Maynard & Merrill ed.)	50
Hale, E. E., Stories of discovery.....	50
Hawthorne, N.—	
Tanglewood tales, v. 1, (Riverside ed.).....	50
Tanglewood tales, v. 2, (Riverside ed.).....	49
Wonderbook, (Riverside ed.).....	144
Hodgkins, G. A., Little people's reader.....	35
Holmes, O. W., Grandmother stories.....	47

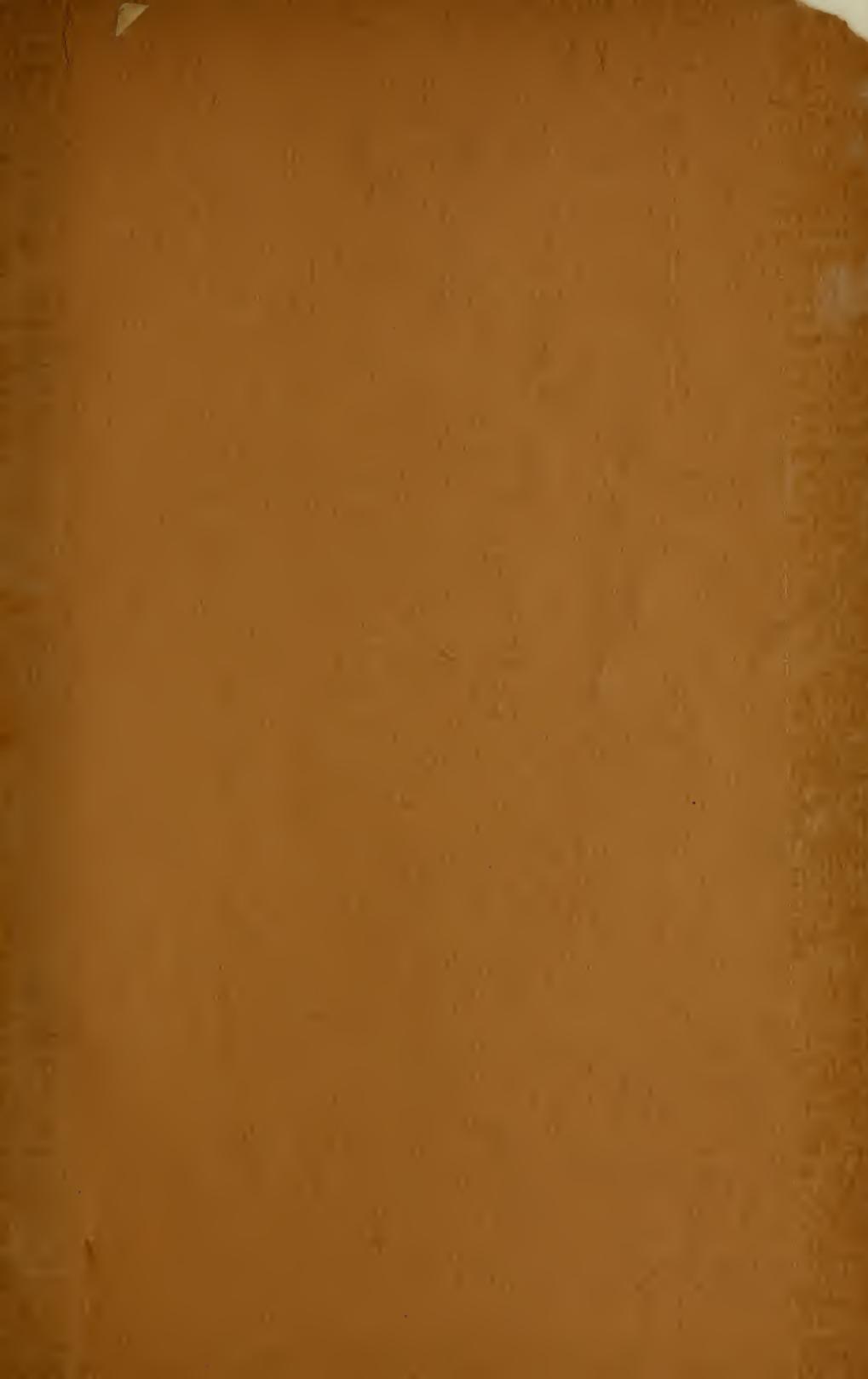
Hooker, W.—	
Child's book of nature, v. 1.....	101
Child's book of nature, v. 2.....	43
Child's book of nature, v. 3.....	92
Hygiene for young people.....	440
Irving, W., Selection, (Ed by Thomas).....	50
Kelly, M. A. B.—	
Introduction to Leaves of nature's story book.....	35
Leaves of nature's story book, v. 1.....	35
King, C. F.—	
Methods and aids in geography, (Desk)	12
Picturesque geographical reader, v. 1.....	187
Picturesque geographical reader, v. 2.....	35
Picturesque geographical reader, v. 3.....	35
Picturesque geographical reader, v. 4.....	35
Kingsley, C., Waterbabies, (Macmillan's school library).....	43
Kipling, R., Jungle book.....	35
Lamb, C. & M., Tales from Shakespeare.....	49
Le Row, C. F., How to teach reading, (Desk).....	16
Lewis, R., Information reader No. 4.....	50
Long, C. C., Home geography.....	20
Longfellow, H. W.—	
Evangeline	50
Song of Hiawatha.....	16
Lummis, C. F., Spanish pioneers.....	50
Macaulay, T. B., Lays of ancient Rome.....	50
Matthews, Introduction to American literature, (Desk).....	14
McMurtry, C., Pioneer history stories.....	50
Miller, M., My Saturday bird class.....	35
Milton, Bradley & Co., In the child's world, (Desk).....	16
Mombert, J. J., Great lives.....	50
Nelson, L. M., First science reader.....	100
Norton, C. E. & Stevens, K.—	
Heart of oak books, v. 1.....	50
Heart of oak books, v. 2.....	50
Heart of oak books, v. 3.....	49
Heart of oak books, v. 4.....	50
Heart of oak books, v. 5	50
Parker, F. W., & Marvel, L. H.—	
Supplementary reader, v. 1.....	32
Supplementary reader, v. 2.....	69
Parkman, F., Champlain and his associates.....	49
Portraits and sketches of twenty American authors, (Desk) ..	14

Pratt, M. A.—	
Northern Europe.....	35
American history stories, v. 1.....	35
American history stories, v. 2.....	35
Storyland of stars.....	35
Stories of India.....	35
Colonial children.....	35
Roe, A. S., American authors and their birthdays, (Desk)....	16
Ruskin, J., King of the golden river.....	46
Scott, W.—	
Kenilworth, (Maynard & Merrill ed.).....	35
Lady of the lake, (Maynard & Merrill ed.).....	48
Scudder, H. E.—	
Bodleys telling stories.....	49
Fable and folk stories.....	78
Sewell, A., Black beauty.....	275
Smith, W. T., Primer of physiology and hygiene.....	958
Sparhawk, F. C., Miss West's class in geography.....	391
Stevenson, R. L., Child's garden of verse, (Desk)	16
Stoddard, W., Little Smoke.....	35
Swinton, W.—	
Readings in nature's book.....	73
Third reader.....	80
Swinton, W. & Carhart, G. R., Book of tales.....	83
Taylor, F. L., Werner primer.....	100
Thomson, J. G. & T. E., Fairy tale and fable.....	100
Todd, E. J. & Powell, W. B., Normal course in reading.....	191
Towle, G. M., Heroes and martyrs of invention.....	50
Treat, N., Home studies in nature.....	50
Verse and prose for beginners.....	99
Warner, J., A-hunting of the deer	48
Washington, G., Maxims, (Ed. by Schroeder).....	50
Welch, S. D., Some of our friends.....	35
Whittier, J. G., Snowbound.....	50
Witter, C., New second German reader.....	115
Wright, J. McN. —	
Seaside and wayside, v. 1.....	35
Seaside and wayside, v. 2.....	35
Seaside and wayside, v. 3.....	35
Seaside and wayside, v. 4.....	35
Wyss, J. R., Swiss family Robinson, (Stickney, Ed.).....	35
Youth's Companion, Book of stories.....	50
Youth's Companion, By land and sea.....	35
Youth's Companion, Talks about animals.....	35

TABLE VIII.

SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF VOLUMES OWNED BY THE DISTRICT, MAY 4, 1896.

Number of volumes of text books and supplementary readers, etc.	55,000
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Broadway school	247
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Corona school	66
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Ebert school	63
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Emerson school.....	41
Number of volumes in the reference and circulating libraries of the Gilpin school	1,191
Number of volumes in the reference library of the High school	1,912
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Hyde Park school	49
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Ironton school	5
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Longfellow school	160
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Manual Training High school.....	528
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Swansea school.....	22
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Twenty-fourth street school.....	120
Number of volumes in the reference and circulating libraries of the Whittier school.....	1,100
Number of volumes in the reference library of the Wyman school	58
Number of volumes in the Public library.....	31,355
Total	90,917











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